Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XV.—NO. 33. PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1875. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.)

New York Votes Against De Koven.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The standing committee of the diocese of New York records its vote in the negative on the confirmation of De Koven as bishop of Illinois and Dr. Dagger, bishop of Southern Ohio. The discussion was spirited and lasted till a late hour.

Death of a U. S. District Judge.

DETROIT, March 12.—Judge John W. Longyear, of the U. S. district court, died suddenly about twelve o'clock last night.

Gen. Sheridan's Movements.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Lieutenant General Sheridan arrived here last night from Washington, and will leave this morning for Chicago. He will go from Chicago, in a few days, to Leavenworth, and proceed thence to New Orleans, where he expects to arrive about two weeks from date.

The Bonaparte Banquet.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A London letter states that the banquet to the Prince Imperial at Woolwich has given rise to a good deal of criticism, both here and in France. The commander of the garrison, who [illegible], made an exceedingly fulsome speech to [illegible], and even went so far as to express a hope that the sword of England might one day be at his service. It is understood the prince is to be attached to the staff of the Duke of Cambridge. The Empress Eugenie has, it is said, just contracted another private loan.

The Black Hills Excitement Increases.

CHICAGO, March 12.—There is considerable excitement among a large number of unemployed men in this vicinity over the proposed expeditions to the Black Hills, and dispatches from Sioux City, St. Paul and other places nearer the hills report parties forming to go to the mines. Meanwhile Gen. Ord, at Omaha, has issued orders directing troops to occupy the mining district, dividing into small camps and employing a sufficient number of Indian runners to preclude the possibility of persons entering the territory without being discovered. Wherever found they will be quietly escorted from the territory.

A Washington special reiterates that Government is fully determined to prevent any incursions into the Black Hills country, and parties fitting out expeditions are warned that they will only bring trouble upon themselves.

Chicago Pork Business.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Complete statistics of pork packing at this point the past season show a total of [illegible] hogs packed, an increase of 170,321 over last year.

What the N. Y. World Accepts.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The *World* accepts as true the prediction that Archbishop McCloskey is to be made a Cardinal next Monday, with Dr. Manning, of England, and Count Ledocowski, of Prussia.

"Bessie Turner" finds her Father.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The *Sun* says Bessie Turner's publicity recently has resulted in the discovery of and restoration to her father, Bartlett McDermott, of Lee, Mass., who put her in an orphan asylum at Brooklyn, when she was little, because he was not able to take care of her after the death of her mother.

Arrested for Violating the Civil Rights Bill.

MONTGOMERY, March 12.—The proprietor of a minstrel show was arrested last night and held to appear before the U. S. commissioner, for a violation of the civil rights bill in refusing to sell negroes seats in the parquette.

Disastrous Fire at Montpelier.

MONTPELIER, March 12.—The most disastrous fire that ever occurred here broke out at 12:30 this morning and lasted till 7 A. M. It is impossible to give the amount of loss.

Another Fire.

TROY, N. Y., March 12.—At Stillwater this morning two stores, nine dwellings, one hotel and a bridge burned. Loss, $50,000.

Going to His Father.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—George Wheeler, hanged at Weston, Md., for the murder of Mrs. Margaret William White last July, confessed the crime and announced that he was going to his father.

A Revenge that Cost a Life.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Joshua Griffin (colored) was hanged near [illegible] for the murder of Miss Susan Taylor, in Taylor county, in October, 1874. He made a full confession, and said he killed her because she was once the cause of his being whipped.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Gold closed weak at 15⅞; money, 2@3; governments active and strong; stocks strong and active; W. U., 76⅝; quicksilver, 32; Wells Fargo, 86⅛; N. Y. Cent., 102½; Erie, 20⅞; Pacific, 39⅛; Panama, 118; U. P., 47¼; Bonds, 96⅝; Central bonds, 97⅛.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

Fullerton Still Absent.

NEW YORK, March 12.—In the Beecher trial this afternoon Fullerton is still absent through illness. Beach stated to the court Fullerton will be able to resume his place Monday.

Samuel Wilkeson.

Samuel Wilkeson was the first witness. He testified that in the fall of 1871 Tilton came to him in Washington, and showed him a letter from Beecher. Beach objected to this line of evidence, and after argument between him and Evarts the court decided it was not material evidence and must be excluded. Evarts continued his argument that this evidence was first brought out by the other side in direct examination of Tilton, and it was certainly a grave matter if the defense were not to give evidence that was imperfectly given by the other side. Judge Neilson said they couldn't examine all these remote grounds as the evidence might then extend to an indefinite length. He therefore adhered to his rulings.

Witness continued: On the morning of Friday, October 29th, 1872, Tilton came to witness' office, greatly excited, and showed him the proof of an article which he said he would publish in the *Golden Age*, unless Beecher did him justice. Witness remonstrated, and said it would do infinite wrong and injustice. Tilton then said Bowen had violated his contract from those papers and had ruined and destroyed him. Beecher had not come to his aid when he could have saved him with his little finger. That he would pursue Beecher into the grave. Witness told him this was the wrong way to go about anything of that kind; that Beecher was his friend, and that Bowen would be induced to do him justice, pay the money and terminate the suits Tilton was about to bring against him. Tilton thereupon appeared to grow happy. Said he was very glad he came to witness' office. Said as he was coming down Broadway a sudden inspiration drove him to go up and see his old friend Wilkeson. He thought spirits drew him there.

Nothing was said of Mrs. Tilton, nor did he accuse Beecher of anything but refusing to help him in his trouble. Witness returned the proof of the article to Tilton that night after having an interview with Beecher. Witness continued: Moulton called at my office the previous day with a letter of introduction from Beecher. After reading the letter, I submitted my plan to avoid publishing the scandal and warfare. It was to get Bowen to pay Tilton and not let him bring a suit, which might drag along indefinitely; that the *Golden Age* newspaper should be helped, and to that end the columns of the *Christian Union* might be used. Moulton approved of my plan, and I suggested an agreement should be drawn up between the parties. Before going away he made an appointment with me at his house on the following Sunday evening, where I met him. There were present Moulton, Tilton and myself. The object of the conversation was to harmonize these three men. My plan was approved, and I think I produced a draft of the paper. Witness was shown a document and testified that this was not the original draft, but is the agreement as amended. It was arranged that Bowen should be induced to pay Tilton the money, and use the editorial columns of the *Independent* to help Tilton and the *Golden Age*. I was to do the same with the *Christian Union*. It was also said the papers in connection with the scandal against Beecher should be destroyed after signing. Horace B. Claflin, who came in before we separated, said he had no doubt Bowen would do as he was asked. Changes were made in this interview in the rough draft of the agreement. The second interview between us was in Moulton's study, on the 2d day of April, 1872. I took the amended draft there in my pocket. Claflin reported that Bowen had agreed to pay the money to Tilton. The arbitration determined the amount. The subject of the agreement was then introduced and I read the draft I had prepared. [Witness was here shown a draft of the agreement.] He continued: This piece of yellow paper attached to it, with pencil markings, was not on it then. [Witness read the agreement as drawn up by him, leaving out additions which he said were afterwards added.] Witness resumed: After I read this paper at the second interview Tilton said he would sign it twelve times over if Bowen would sign it once. Claflin and Moulton also expressed themselves satisfied with it. Tilton was about to sign, but was stopped by Claflin, who said it might be necessary for him to tell Bowen his signature would be required before Tilton would sign it. Claflin put the paper in his pocket to take to Bowen. Claflin returned that evening and said Bowen was willing to sign the agreement but had kept it to look it over. It was understood after he had signed, all the papers relating to the scandal would be destroyed.

On the evening of the same day I had a conversation with Tilton in which he said Beecher had made improper proposals to his wife. That was all the charge he had against him. He then began to tell me of something he had done for Beecher's son Harry, who was in the volunteer service, where he had fallen into disgrace. He (Tilton) had gone to see the Secretary of War in his behalf.

The next time witness saw the Tripartite agreement it was brought to his office by Claflin, April 3d, some alterations having then been made in it by the demand of Mr. Tilton.

Witness related a conversation with Tilton in 1871, in which the latter spoke of his wife as insignificant in size and not of much culture, and said he had married her young; said he told witness this, who had never seen her, so he could appreciate the difference between them when he saw her. Witness testified that Beecher employed Johnson as managing editor of the *Christian Union* solely at his (witness') solicitation. He (witness) was alone responsible for the publication of the tripartite agreement; that he (Beecher) did not know anything about it.

Cross-Examined by Beach—Witness testified he had given the interviews with Tilton and Moulton so far as he could recollect. The language he had given was the precise language in effect on these occasions. Most of his language was given in the precise words used. He recollected the precise words Tilton used on the morning of April 3d, 1872, when he said he would never sign any agreement which would prevent his prosecution of Henry Ward Beecher. He also said Bowen had been taken care of by Claflin, Beecher by me. But he had been left out in the cold, and he did not see any chance of getting his money. Recess.

WASHINGTON CITY.

One More Vote for Pinch.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senator Alcorn has changed his mind and will vote for the admission of Pinchback.

The Freedmen's Bank Swindle.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Freedmen's bank is in a worse condition than heretofore supposed, therefore Commissioners Creswell, Leopold and Purvis have asked to be relieved from any further responsibility for or on account of their trust, their bonds cancelled and new commissioners appointed. They assign as the cause of their action the failure of Congress to grant such legislation as they deemed essential to the proper and speedy execution of the trust reposed in them.

Andrew Johnson Explains.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In regard to the charge that Andrew Johnson paid $10,000 to secure his election to the Senate, an investigation of which has been begun by the Tennessee legislature, Johnson says there are several reasons why the charges cannot be true, among them that since Jay Cooke's failure, whereby he lost $70,000, he has not had money enough to pay ordinary election expenses. Johnson explains that in Memphis and Shelby county, by general consent, it was arranged that Johnson's theories as to the election of Senators by the people be put in practice in that city and county. Accordingly all the legislative candidates promised to abide by the instructions of the people. A separate ballot-box was placed at each election precinct, and in it were placed votes for U. S. Senators, Johnson receiving nearly three to one of the entire vote. The members of the legislature were thus pledged to Johnson, and in obedience to the popular demand they voted for him, although some of them were opposed to him.

SENATE EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In the Senate the Vice-President presented a memorial of the heirs of Wm. K. Sebastian, Senator from Arkansas in 1861, asking that the resolution expelling him from the Senate be rescinded. Referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Consideration of the resolution for the admission of Pinchback was resumed, and McCreery addressed the Senate.

The resolution was further discussed by Saulsbury and Christiancy, the new Senator from Michigan, who spoke in favor of the report made to the Senate by the late Senator from Wisconsin (Carpenter). At the conclusion of Christiancy's speech the Senate went into executive session.

FEBRUARY.

SOME OF ITS NOTABLE EVENTS.

As a whole, the month of February is not a remarkable one in the history of nations, though many distinguished events have occurred in it, some of which may be recalled with profit. Captain James Cook died on the Sandwich Islands, February 14, 1779. The celebrated Lady Sarah Lennox was born February 14, 1745. She was a maternal ancestor of Lord Napier, lately a Minister here from England. The United States were recognized by France February 6, 1778. The Missouri Compromise, the source of many of Henry Clay's woes, was passed February, 1820. Daniel E. Sickles was acquitted of the murder of Philip Barton Key, February 26, 1859. Jefferson Davis, elected President of the six seceding States, was inaugurated at Montgomery, February 18, 1861. Fort Henry was captured February 6th; Fort Donnelson, February 16th, with 15,000 prisoners, and Nashville February 23, 1862. The French offer of mediation was declined February 6, 1863. President Lincoln approved of the draft for 500,000 men February 1, 1864. The Union expedition into Florida was frustrated at Olustee, February 20, 1864. Kilpatrick and Dahlgren's operations before Richmond failed February 27, 1864. Congress formally abolished slavery February 1, 1865. February 3, 1865, President Lincoln and Mr. Seward met at Fortress Monroe, Mr. Alexander H. Stephens and other Southern Commissioners. Gen. Lee took command of the Confederate armies February 18, 1865, and recommended the enlistment and arming of the negroes. February 22, 1865, Gen. Schofield captured Wilmington, and the same day Beauregard retreated from Charleston.

In English history, Mary, Queen of Scots, was executed February 8, 1587. The accession of James II. took place February 1, 1685. William III. and Mary were proclaimed February 13, 1689. The marriage of Queen Victoria to Prince Albert, occurred February 10, 1840. Tom Moore died February 26, 1852, and Joseph Hume February 20, 1855. After the marriage of Napoleon III. and Eugenie, January 29, 1853, 4,312 political offenders were set at liberty February 2, 1853. Louis Philippe abdicated in favor of his infant guardian, Le Comte de Paris, February 24, 1848 and so the historical student could go on culling prominent February events, but, after all, he would find a great many more in any other month. These few indicate about how other nations would contribute to the fame of the month.

—A PROVIDENT WIFE.—In New Zealand there is a great dearth of respectable dress-making hands, apropos of which the New Zealand *Herald* tells the following amusing story: "It seems that a well-to-do settler near Auckland, was lately attacked by an illness which his medical attendant declared must terminate fatally, so severe were the symptoms. After lying in an apparently hopeless state for some days, he suddenly took a turn for the better, and, thanks to a strong constitution, made a rapid recovery. Not long after he had returned to business he was much startled, on opening an account presented at his office, to find himself charged with a full set of widow's weeds, of elaborately complete description. A domestic explanation naturally followed, and his wife reminded him that he had always made it a special desire that the fact of their having emigrated to a colony should never prevent her dressing as a lady. 'And the dress-makers here, you know,' she added, 'have matters so entirely in their own hands that they generally keep you waiting for months for anything new. So when I was told you could not possibly recover, I ordered what I knew you would wish me to wear beforehand; and now the things have only just come home.' The bill was promptly settled."

The meanest man in Iowa lives in Atlantic. On St. Valentine's Day he bought ten of the ugliest valentines he could find, each one caricaturing some well-known fault or foible of his wife, and sent them to her. While the poor woman was crying over them and wondering if there really were ten people in the community who thought so meanly of her, the boy of the family said: "Pa, are those the pictures you bought at the store where you got my whistle?"

The absolute veto power has been restored by Congress upon the Governor of Utah. It had been omitted in the Congressional codification of the U. S. laws.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Gen. Brisbane Addresses the Stock Board in Behalf of Suffering Nebraska—$10,000 Subscribed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—To-day, at 12 o'clock, and before the adjournment of the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board, Mr. Keene, President of the Board, took the caller's stand and informed the members that General Brisbane, of the U. S. Army, was present, and desired to briefly address them in behalf of the grasshopper sufferers of Nebraska. The General took the stand and told the whole story. He said 10,000 people never ate breakfast in that State unless it was given them by charitable people elsewhere. That for a long time the State, from motives of pride, tried to hide from people of other States her wretched condition, but finding her own resources inadequate to meet the extraordinary emergency, she had to appeal to the charitable and ask their bounty. About 60,000 acres of land were now prepared for seeding, but seed was not to be had for lack of money. The General spoke feelingly and with pathos, and the effect on those present was electrical; $1,000 was unanimously voted by the board, and a committee to solicit subscriptions was then appointed; $100 subscriptions were then made to the amount of $6,000; then came $50, and then $20 subscriptions, and the wildest excitement prevailed, the subscriptions aggregating $10,000. No stock or mining excitement was ever so interesting, or created so much of a furore. To-morrow General Brisbane will address the Chamber of Commerce, when it is thought another $10,000 will be subscribed.

More Corruption in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The committee of investigation into the affairs of the school department met at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the rooms of the board of education. N. Santin was the first witness called and testified that Stephens, a carpenter formerly in the employ of the school department, told him that for a person to hold his place he must pay money. Stephens stated he paid $10 or $20 per month to Bradley, but another man, who would pay more, was put in his place. A number of other witnesses testified, some of whom had paid money for their positions or knew of those who had, while others had no such experience. The committee adjourned till Monday evening.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamer *Constitution* arrived from Panama via Acapulco, this day, bringing 571 passengers and 703 tons merchandise.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Ancon* arrived last evening from Panama via Central American and Mexican ports, bringing 116 passengers, 151 tons through and 583 tons way freight, and $83,220 50 treasure.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Ophir 105¼, Mexican 29½, G & Curry 20, B & B 53, Savage 139, Chollar 64½, H & N 51, Point 32, Jacket 81, Imperial 7½, G H Quartz 3½, Kentuck 14½, Alpha 17, Belcher 35½, Confidence 19, Con Va 442½, S Nevada 13½, Dancy 11, California 63½, Exchequer 205, Seg Belcher 90, Overman 55, Justice 82, Succor 1½, Union Con 10, L Bryan 82.

EVENING BOARD.—Valley 7½, R & E 44, Pioche 54, American Flag 2½, Washington & C 4, Belmont 5½, Eu Con 16½, Pioche West 4, Newark 1, Rye Patch 3½, C Creek 1½, Webfoot 3, Eu G. V 7½, G Chariot 4½, Marshfield 16½, S Chariot 1½, War Eagle 4, Empire Idaho 2½, Mahogany 9½, Poorman 5, Silver Cord 2½, Julia 4½, Caledonia 18½, Globe 1½, Knickerbocker 5, Baltimore 7½, Bullion 29½, Utah 6½, S Hill 6½, Dayton 2½, Rock Island 3½, Dardanelles 2½, N. Y. Con 3, Occidental 4½, Sheridan 1½, Am Flat 9, Alta 2½, Woodville 3½, Indus 3, 1 Washington 1½, O G Hill, Leo 2½, Andes 8½, Wells Fargo 37c, N Carson 2½, Niagara 80c, Cosmop 50c, Leviathan 1½.

A TERRIBLE SEA DISASTER.

FIVE CORPSES FOUND FROZEN TO THE DECKS OF A SCHOONER.

ST. PIERRE, N. F., Jan. 28.—During the terrible weather which prevailed on this coast since the new year set in, great damage has been done to shipping in the adjacent harbors, and several wharves and moorings have been so badly wrecked as to cause the owners insufferable expense. But of all the accidents none are worthy of notice in view of the appalling catastrophe which was revealed here at the dawn of this morning. Mr. Guillaume Perot, keeper of the St. Pierre Lighthouse, was aroused by his wife at half-past 5 A. M. to-day, she expressing the fear that she had heard the crashing of timber below where their quarters in the lighthouse are. As the sea or the wind was not running very high at the time, Perot himself could distinctly hear at intervals the heavy bumping of what he knew to be a vessel upon the rocks. He dressed himself hurriedly and ran to the house of a French fisherman named Folquet, who, with his three sons and the lighthouse-keeper, went to the moorings of their boats on the beach. There they found a schooner on her beam ends, and she was being badly shattered by successive collisions with the heavy boulders that crop out from the headland. The fishermen launched a boat, but before they were ready to put out for the wreck she veered about, and was fast drifting on the beach. In less than fifteen minutes the rudderless craft was stranded and they could board her with the aid of planks laid upon the lop-sided hull, which was literally cased with ice, as were the decks, the rigging, and the stumps of her dismantled spars. Out of the galley two human legs protruded, and, upon investigation, the fishermen found that they belonged to the corpse of a colored man, whose face was frozen to the deck and whose body was stiff and hard as the ice that surrounded it. The steering gear had all been swept away with the rudder, and the vessel must have been for weeks at the mercy of the elements. In the forecastle three bodies were found, which had been either frozen or starved to death, for no provisions could be found on board. A corpse was found on its face beside a coil of rope near the galley, and like the rest, it was as hard as a stone imbedded in a surface of ice. The cabin windows had been broken in by heavy seas, and the captain's stateroom and the mates' bunks were solidly cased with ice. There was a box of matches and some kindling-wood frozen in the ice near where the stove or "bogy" had stood before the severe lurching of the vessel or the force of the seas threw it down. A corpse was found at the downward end of the cabin with the stove shading the face; it wore a heavy reefing jacket, muffler, sea-boots, and "sou'-wester" hat. The fishermen think that this was the captain. The two mates, they say, must have been drowned, as no trace of them except their trunks and clothing could be found. The rigid, ghastly aspects of the corpses struck terror into the very souls of the hardy fishers who had witnessed many a horrible scene of death on that stormy coast. They had to use axes to literally cut the bodies out of the ice, and by direction of the Prefect of Police here, they were laid, in a heated apartment in the jail to be thawed out. The varied bluish and snow-white spots on the limbs, ears, noses and fingers of the dead men, revealed the fact that they had been badly frost-bitten before death, and in that way, perhaps, disabled from doing ship duty. The schooner's name is the *Louis Patineau*, of Gaspe Bay, Quebec.—*Brooklyn Union.*

FLASHES OF FUN.

BY THE DANBURY NEWS MAN.

The Duchess of Edinburgh's new baby smashed her cologne bottle, whereupon she gave it a sarcastic caress with her slipper.

At the opera house, last evening, some one shouted "Down in front," whereupon five young men instinctively felt of their upper lips.

A ballet-girl fell from a horizontal bar in a German theater. The musician, whose fiddle was smashed, threw her on the stage, shouting, "What is this nonsense, anyhow?"

An old lady on Nelson street, who listened to a neighbor complaining of the teethache very complacently observed: "I never have the teethache. I allers cut my fingers nails on a Saturday."

"What becomes of all the pins?"—Ex. If the writer of that will move around the house in his stocking feet after a day of dressmaking, he will get more real valuable information on the subject than all the books in the world can give him.

One of our young ladies whose company is much prized by an enterprising young merchant, took charge of a class of little girls the other Sunday. After the lesson, she told the children that if they wished to ask her any questions she would answer them.

"Will you answer true?" asked a bright-eyed cherub.

"Certainly," said the teacher.

"Well, then," said the little one, hesitating, "do—do you love Mr. B——?"

The teacher collapsed.

There were two of them. She, with bent head and parted lips, was listening intently. He with face flushed and voice vibrating, was saying:

"In this wide world, darling, there is no being so dear——"

And then Mr. Holcomb's clerk started a quarter of a ton of snow from the roof, and a man looking like an allegory of winter was dancing out in the street, shaking his fist upward, and screaming at the top of his voice:

"Come down here, you ugly viper, and I'll kick your gol darned head in, gol darn you!"

An exceedingly fine and stealthy rain stole upon Danbury late last night. It came so quietly and froze so thoroughly that not a soul knew of its presence on the walk and on the stoop. There was nothing to indicate its being there until it was stepped upon, and all Danbury came out doors as innocent and all unsuspecting as a babe in a spittoon.

The general tableau was a back stoop, with a hired girl frantically endeavoring to separate herself and pail of slops, and to strike the ground on her feet, while at the front door a sweet voice murmured:

"Good-by, dearest. Come home early."

And a deep bass voice in response:

"Yes, my precious, I'll—whoop! Great Heav——! *Ouch!*"

At 9 A. M. there wasn't a rheumatic person in town who knew where his liniment was.

SWINBURNE AND THE AMERICAN POETS.

While recognizing his thorough honesty, we do not assent to his judgment of American poetry. In "Under the Microscope," he pays a tribute to Poe, and has a just understanding of the merits and defects of Whitman. His denunciation of all the rest, as either mocking-birds in their adherence to models, or corncrakes in the harshness and worthlessness of their original song, results, it is plain, not from prejudice, but ignorance of the atmosphere which pervades American life. A poet must sing for his own people. Whitman, for instance, well and boldly avows himself the mouthpiece of our Democratic nationality. Aside from the unconscious formalism that injures his poems, and which Swinburne has pointed out, he has done what he could, and we acknowledge the justice shown to one, at least, of our representative men. But to cite other examples, and a few are enough for this digression,—if Swinburne thoroughly understood the deep religious sentiment, the patriotism, the tender aspiration, of the best American homes, he would perceive that our revered Whittier had fairly expressed these emotions; would comprehend the national affection which discerns quality even in his faults, and originality and music in his fervent strains. And if he could feel the mighty presence of American woods and waters, he would see how simply and grandly the author of "Thanatopsis," "A Forest Hymn," and "The Night Journey of a River," had communed with nature, and acknowledge the Doric strength and purity of his imaginative verse. Our figure-school is but lately founded; landscape-art and sentiment have had to precede it; but, again, cannot even a foreign critic find in poems like Lowell's "The Courtin'" an idyllic truth that Theocritus might rejoice in, all that can be made of the New England dialect, and pictures full of sweetness and feeling? Of this much I am confident, and this much will serve. America is not all frontier, and her riper thought and life are reflected in her literature. Our poets may avail themselves of "the glory that was Greece" with as much justice and originality as any British minstrel. The artist claims all subjects, times and places, for his own. Bryant, Emerson, Whittier, Lowell, Longfellow—to cite no lesser or younger names—are esteemed by a host of their countrymen who can read between the lines; their poems are the music of a land to which British authors now must look for the largest and ever-growing portion of their own constituency. Each one of these poets as truely represents his country as any of their comrades who secure foreign attention by claiming a special prerogative in this office. —*E. C. Stedman; Scribner for March.*

A WALK AROUND THE WORLD.

A PEDESTRIAN TRAINING FOR A LONG TRAMP.

Mr. Mark Grason, of Richmond, Va., is now in this city training for the prodigious and hitherto unattempted feat of walking around the world. Several weeks ago Mr. Grason, backed by Leon Macarthy, entered into a wager of $25,000 with J. P. Wilkinson and Thomas L. Murdock (the parties being all from Richmond, Va.,) that he could walk around the world in 600 days. The distance to be included in the entire route is 19,226 miles, which will make a daily average of a little over thirty-two miles. Under the terms of the agreement, which have been accepted and signed, Grason is to start from the City Hall, New York, on Saturday, April 3, 1875, and to return to the same place Thursday, Nov. 23, 1876. Part of his trip will be on the ocean steamers, during which time he will make up his daily average by walking on ship-board. He will be accompanied by Mr. Macarthy and some persons to be sent out by the other parties to the wager. The exceptions included in the agreement are delays occasioned by assault or unavoidable accidents. Mr. Grason is twenty-eight years old, five feet seven inches high, weighs 159 pounds, and has been known in Richmond in the various capacities of an actor, author, and pedestrian. During the excitement occasioned by Weston's walks, he started out in the pedestrian line, and soon accomplished a walk of 100 miles in twenty-four hours. During the Seymour and Blair campaign, in 1868, he walked from Richmond to Omaha, Nebraska, a distance of about 1,500 miles. He carried the Stars and Stripes, and made 123 Democratic speeches on the way at various places. He now claims to be the champion pedestrian of the world.—*Wilmington (Del.) Gazette, Feb. 17th.*

The Spirit of the Times is the title of a little sheet just issued at Soo, and devoted to the interests of the people of the Forks.

OREGON.

Courtney Meek, of Glencoe, lost 140 acres of wheat by freezing.

Three good-sized sailing vessels will be built at Coos bay this season.

Five persons united with the Congregational church at Forest Grove last Sunday.

The contract has been let for the erection of the Catholic Church at McMinnville at a cost of $1,700.

It is reported that Uncle Jesse Applegate, of Yoncalla, lost 3,000 head of sheep in Southern Oregon the past winter.

The domestic feathered tribe have decreased in numbers astonishingly during the progress of the quarterly meetings in Cornelius.

William Dodd, a miner working in the Eastport mine, had his leg broken last Monday morning by a mass of coal falling on him.

The Coos Bay Oregon Coal Company haev chartered the schooners *B. Ramsdell* and *Big River* to load at the Henryville chutes hereafter.

Mr. Dooly, in the neighborhood of Greenville, lost, by freezing, 150 bushels of potatoes, 100 bushels of turnips and about 300 head of cabbage.

A little daughter of Stephen Lapp was badly burned by falling into an open fire-place, at the residence of her parents on Isthmus Slough, Coos county, about a week ago.

Albany Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., a week or two since undertook to get up a library. So far, nearly one hundred volumes have been donated to the library, and more are promised.

The Albany *Register* says: "There were 20 accessions to the church on Sunday, after the morning sermon at the M. E. church—18 joining the old church, and two the Southern branch."

The Coos Bay *News* says: "B. F. Ross, a well-known citizen, went out on the wagon road on Monday to buy cattle, taking with him $500. He cannot be found, and his friends fear he has met with foul play."

Four coal banks are in operation near Empire City. Each mine employs about 75 men. Fifty tons are daily taken out of each mine. The coal is extensive and of good quality; most of it is shipped to San Francisco.

J. P. Schooling, of Harrisburg, while riding across the prairie a few days ago, was thrown from his horse and dragged by the stirrup several hundred yards, resulting in badly bruising him and laying him up for repairs.

Next Sunday all of the Protestant churches in the city of Salem will unite their congregations and hold morning and evening services in the Opera House. General O. O. Howard, the "Christian Soldier," will participate in the exercises.

The Hillsboro *Independent* says: "Mr. Benj. Kitchen, who lives near Forest Grove, has invented a machine which quickly and easily, in the hands of the workman, turns out staves completely finished for barrels and all that class of vessels."

The Coos Bay *News* says a man actually tied up his left arm in a sling in Empire last Sunday, and played himself off for a Modoc war veteran. About 10 P. M. he had no more use for that kind of a sling, but invested the proceeds of charity in a sling made of gin. Such is patriotism.

A hand-car, propelled by three Celestials, became unmanageable and ran off the track at Cornelius, the other day, and the Chinamen went with it, of course. It was a sorry runaway. Confucius got his mouth-piece sadly banged up, while his fellow-workmen escaped without injury, although they were considerably jarred by the sudden "fetch up."

The following are the officers of the Linn County Woman Suffrage Association: President, D. D. Gray; vice president, Mrs. M. M. Blain; recording secretary, Mrs. C. Flinn; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. E. Mercer; treasurer, Mrs. D. M. Thompson; executive committee, Ashby Pearce, Mrs. D. L. E. Luper, Mrs. L. M. Putnam, Mrs. E. Settlemier and Mrs. E. S. Merrill.

The McMinnville *Reporter* is informed that a test of a quantity of the ore which recently caused such an excitement in Tillamook, shows that it is not silver. The substance found is some sort of white metal—some say tin, but nothing is known about it. We learn also that the ledge is situated on land already patented by the United States, and owned by Green Chance, formerly of Yamhill county.

Articles of incorporation have been filed inaugurating the Harrisburg and McKenzie Canal and Water Ditch Company. The intention of the gentlemen forming the company is to secure stock subscriptions amounting to $60,000, said subscriptions to be used in the construction of a canal conveying the waters of the McKenzie to Harrisburg. It is intended to take the water from the McKenzie at Spore's ferry, a distance of probably 14 or 15 miles from Harrisburg.

The Yamhill *Reporter* pays but a deserved compliment in the following: "Hon. Henry Warren intends moving back to McMinnville as soon as he is relieved of the care of office by his successor. We welcome him to his old home, and while the people of this land district lose an honest, efficient and impartial officer, Yamhill county gains a good citizen. Fifteen years ago Mr. Warren was elected sheriff of this county and has ever since held office of high trust under State or Federal authority, in all of which he has been found the right man in the right place. We understand his intention is to resume farming as soon as the present lease of his old farm expires."

A correspondent of the Albany *Register* writing from the Forks of Santiam, says a school teacher there who teaches that the earth is flat, called up a small boy 12 years of age, last week, for a very trifling offence, stripped him down to a thin shirt, and then whipped him unmercifully, leaving marks that could be counted fifty yards. The flesh was badly bruised. It makes my heart sick to think of it. The father of the boy had the young teacher (Franklin Crabtree) arrested and brought before the Hon. H. Derthick, and fined $50 and costs, and everybody said amen. He has left for Arizona, and there is many a tear that will not be shed on account of his sudden departure.

HILLSBORO NOTES.

[illegible] gular at Hillsboro, under date of the 11th, says:

Since writing to you I am informed by Mr. Milne, proprietor of the steam mill at this place, that he is looking for another run of burrs from Australia, and on their arrival they will be put in in time for the harvest work. He thinks he will get them perhaps in May, no bad luck. This will make three run for the mill here, and should the business still continue to increase, he will still add others. This enterprise, which has been scouted at by the owners of water mills, is proving a perfect success.

The *Independent* says the following orders were drawn at the March term of the Washington county court: For bridges, $8; inquest in case of F. Cudney, $44 80; road, $33 80; sheriff's bill, $168 22; sundries, $49 59; revenue, $15; paupers, $51; clerk, $74; county commissioners, $15 60. Total amount of orders drawn, $460 21.

Mr. T. H. Tongue has purchased a fine short horn bull calf of Mr. S. G. Reed. We did not learn the price paid. He also purchased of L. Patterson a Cochin hen, for which he paid $5. This looks like a terrible price when eggs are only worth 12½ cents a dozen. But they have a splendid reputation for scratching.

Mr. Charles Laughlin is building an addition to his livery stable, and also a new fence around the yard thereof. The world is apparently using Charles well, from the indications of prosperity around him.

D. M. C. Gault's school at this place keeps up well and has been well supported during the present term.

W. D. Pittenger has recently been appointed Lodge Deputy of the Golden Rule lodge of this place.

THE TERRITORIES.

The whole number of pupils enrolled at the district school at Olympia is 80, average attendance 62.

There were 30 deaths in Salt Lake city last month, nine of which were caused by inflammation of the lungs.

Richard Flanders took in ten wild cat scalps to the county authorities of Thurston county, W. T., last week to get his bounty.

A petition is in circulation at Salt Lake city, asking President Grant to remove Axtell and reappoint Woods governor of Utah.

It is said the name of H. I. Chapman is mentioned at Washington in connection with the office of U. S. Marshal of Washington Territory.

The editor of the Bellingham Bay *Mail* very properly recommends that the delegate to congress elect make an effort at the next session of Congress to have a bill passed ordering the removal of obstructions in the Nootsack river.

The parties interested in the coal shaft east of Salt Lake city, are very confident of making a big strike in a short time. The indications are favorable, and should they strike it, coal can be furnished in Salt Lake at $3 per ton.

We learn from the Steilacoom *Express*, that an effort is being made to re-organize and strengthen the Presbyterian association of that city, with the view of having deeded to said society the Presbyterian church which now stands in the name of G. W. Sloan.

A Sitka brave accidentally shot an Alaska squaw not long since, when it was decided by a council of the Hoona and Sitka tribes that the brave must pay for the squaw one thousand yards of callico, four camphor-wood boxes, fourteen muskets and sixty blankets.

In speaking of the Puget Sound Customs districts, the *Argus* says: "The exports for February to foreign countries, amounted to $41,048. There were 37 vessels entered, with a tonnage of 15,204; and 37 cleared, with a tonnage of 16,700, making a total of 74 vessels, and the total tonnage 31,904."

The Vancouver *Register* has this: "Mr. John A. Phillips returned from the Wallamet valley on Saturday last, whither he had been to purchase seed wheat. Mr. P. succeeded in procuring some very fine Oregon Club, Chile Club and Australian wheat, for which he paid 70 cents per bushel. He took 250 bushels, paying at the rate of 20 cents per bushel freight. A change of seed now and then is a good thing."

The Bellingham Bay *Mail* of last Saturday says: "Mr. B. H. Bruns, of Birch Bay, was brought to town on last Saturday in a disabled condition, for medical treatment. While playing with a pet lamb at home, he received a severe 'butting' in the bowels, causing a very painful internal contusion. He has suffered intensely during the past week, but to-day, we are glad to say, he is much improved, and hopes are entertained for his early recovery. Dr. Carpenter has the case in charge, and is rendering every aid known to the medical profession, applicable to the emergency, to relieve the sufferer."

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'cl'k, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony [illegible] No. [illegible], C. of H. C.—Meets Tuesday Evenings at Good Templars' Hall, corner Third and Alder streets, at 7½ o'clock.

LAW CARDS.

SYL. C. SIMPSON. WM. H. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

W. C. JOHNSON. F. O. M'COWN. L. A. MACRUM.
JOHNSON, M'COWN & MACRUM.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
OFFICE IN MONNASTES' BRICK,
Above the Occidental Hotel, First Street,
Portland, Oregon.

REMOVAL.
A. C. GIBBS. R. G. HUGHES.
GIBBS & HUGHES,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Office in Ankeny's Building, First Street.
Will practice in all Courts of Record in the State, and pay particular attention to Business in the United States Courts.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

W. W. MORELAND,
Attorney at Law, Oregon City, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN S. PILKINGTON, M. D.
OCULIST AND AURIST.
ROOM 9—DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. CHAS. SHUMACHER,
OFFICE—PFUNDER'S DRUG STORE.
Residence—Third street, bet. Salmon and Main.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

RE-OPENED!
CLARENDON HOTEL!
Corner of F and First Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner, is now open for the reception of guests.
The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon, at moderate prices.
Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company.
Street Cars pass the door.
Free Coach to and from the House.
Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.
HALLETT & KIMBALL.

REOPENING OF THE
MAISON DOREE RESTAURANT.
HAVING PURCHASED AND REFITTED THE above Maison Doree throughout, I will reopen it as a First Class Restaurant, on MONDAY, March 1st, 1875.
The well known reputation of the Maison Doree will be kept up, and a liberal share of the public patronage is solicited. G. OPITZ.

THOMPSON HOUSE,
First and Jefferson Streets.
Board and Lodging, per week..........$5 00
Board, without Lodging..........4 00
Board and Lodging, per day..........75
The House is new and hard finished, and the board is as good as any first class house.
HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.
Men with families will be charged moderately.
A Wagon attends the Steamers and Railroads.
Employers in want of help, please call.

PIONEER HOTEL,
SECOND STREET..........DALLES CITY.
LOUIS WESS, Proprietor.
Board and Lodging per week..........$6 00
Per Day..........1 00
Single Meals..........37½c
mar2d1m

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. E. C. LORD, Portland.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Sole Agents for the J. H. Cutter
Old BOURBON WHISKY
And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.
431 Jackson St., San Francisco,
And 23 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co
To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 23, 1874, at 4 A. M.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland..........7:30 A. M. | Roseburg..........7:10 P. M.
Roseburg..........5:00 A. M. | Portland..........4:45 P. M.
ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland..........5:00 P. M. | Albany..........[illegible] P. M.
Albany..........5:30 A. M. | Portland..........[illegible] A. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland..........5:15 A. M. | Junction..........6:00 P. M.
Junction..........5:45 A. M. | Portland..........5:15 P. M.
The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.
Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,
Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.
Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.
J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.
To take Effect Monday, November 23, 1874, at 6 A. M.
Daily Trains will run between
PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH
as follows:
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland..........2:00 P. M. | St. Joseph..........[illegible] P. M.
St. Joseph..........7:00 A. M. | Portland..........11:00 A. M.
Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West, Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.
Passengers received at Fourth street siding on giving signal to the train, but are prohibited getting on or off the train at any other point on the street.
Passengers getting on the train at Ticket Offices without tickets will be charged twenty-five cents extra.
On and after Sunday, August 16, there will be no trains run on Sundays.
Freight received at the Company's New Warehouse, and will not be received for shipment after 4 P. M.
J. BRANDT, Jr.

Northern Pacific Railroad.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
KALAMA TO TACOMA.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Kalama..........11:00 A. M. | Tacoma..........5:20 P. M.
Tacoma..........6:30 A. M. | Kalama..........[illegible] P. M.
CONNECTIONS.
At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for points on Columbia River.
At Tenino with stages for Olympia.
At Tacoma with Steamers for all points on Puget Sound daily, and on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 P. M. with Steamer for Victoria and Sitka Mines.
Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.
J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.
Kalama, W. T., Feb. 6, 1875.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.
L. B. HARRIS. A. E. CLAY. CHAS. L. DELL.
HARRIS, DELL & CO.,
SHIPPING,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
Proprietors
STAR LINE PACIFIC PACKETS
No. 40 California street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
No. 88 Front street,
PORTLAND, OGN.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

JUST RECEIVED
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED [illegible] BRAND
NAILS,
THE BEST NAIL IN MARKET.
Shelf and Builders' Hardware.
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c., &c., at
67 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.
JOHN R. FOSTER.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public. EDWD. CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon.
KING & CHATTIN,
(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased.)
Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds
For all the States and Territories.
CONVEYANCERS,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS
Office—112 California St., San Francisco, California.
Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions.
d19d&wly

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1875.

THE BULLETIN PRACTISES ANOTHER FRAUD ON ITS READERS.

Several times lately we have felt called upon to expose the falsehoods which the *Bulletin* palms off as truth on those of its readers who take no other paper. Had we not chosen to call attention to those cases only in which the falsity of the ring organ's statements was susceptible of proof by record evidence, we might have pointed out many more instances of the untruthful character of that paper. Instances enough, however, have been mentioned and proved by existing documentary evidence to show that the ring organ is the most unreliable journal ever issued in Oregon. It is as uncandid in its pretended statements of fact as its editor is in his pretense of devotion to the success of the Republican party; and as to how uncandid that is, we are able to prove by documentary evidence, and will do so if he deny it, that he deserted the party in its darkest hour and went over to help Andy Johnson oppose the Civil Rights bill, which is now so much praised in the *Bulletin*, and that he was an active agent in organizing the Independent movement last year—besides some few curious things not exactly political which we do not care to specify.

We proved by the Congressional *Record* that the statement of the *Bulletin* concerning the vote on the last reading of the Portland and Salt Lake railway was a reckless untruth, apparently prompted by a desire to misrepresent the OREGONIAN. We showed by quotations from the *Mark Lane Express* that the *Bulletin*, willing to mislead the farmers as to the condition of the wheat market, published a garbled and untruthful version of what the *Mark Lane Express* said on the subject, apparently for the same purpose as that which prompted its misrepresentation in regard to the vote on the railway bill. We have exposed so often the recklessness with which the ring organ perverts the facts in regard to every matter it takes hold of, if perversion of facts suits its private purposes better than the truth, that we feel almost like offering an apology to our readers for adding another instance to the list.

It would be pleasant if we could find some rational ground to suppose the habitual inveracity of the *Bulletin* is the result of recklessness alone, and not of an intention to misstate facts, reckless of consequences. We have assumed that such was the case sometimes, when such assumption involved a pretty hard strain upon the faculty of viewing the conduct of others with that charity which all human beings may some time have to ask for themselves. But how are we to explain, on the theory of mistake, the course of the *Bulletin* in publishing a bogus document as the report of the Louisiana investigating committee, and calling special attention to it editorially as the true report of the committee? Exactly this it has done. Glancing down the editorial columns of the ring organ Thursday morning our eye fell upon this paragraph:

LOUISIANA OUTRAGE.—Read the report of the Congressional Committee in another column on this subject. The OREGONIAN has been representing for months that there were no outrages committed against the Republicans down there and quoting Eastern papers to prove it; now read the report of this committee and see the truth.

The falsity of the assertion that the OREGONIAN has ever represented that there had been no outrages committed against Republicans in the South, prepared us for any other untruth that might be discovered in the paragraph; but, knowing that the report of the Louisiana committee sustained, instead of contradicting, the position taken by the OREGONIAN, we were curious to see what explanation there might be for the bold statement of the *Bulletin*. We therefore sought for its "*report of the Congressional Committee*." But the report was not there. Instead of the report, there was simply the concluding portion of *a document signed by the minority of the committee*, and which was *wholly at variance with the Report of the Committee*. It is the same document the OREGONIAN published some time ago in connection with a summary of the committee's report, and may be found in the *Congressional Record*, of Feb. 24th. The *Bulletin* has never published the report of the Louisiana Investigating Committee, and we would wager a pepper-corn it never will. It prefers to humbug its readers with bogus reports, in order to justify itself before them in the untenable position it has taken on the subject.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SAWYER'S REPORTS, Vol. II. A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco.

This book contains reports of cases decided in the Circuit and District courts of the United States for the Ninth Circuit. To the lawyer, this volume of reports will be full of interest, as it presents judicial discussions of many questions, both new and interesting. The case of Bird, in which Judge Deady gave a somewhat extended examination of the legal limits of the jurisdiction of Courts Martial, and the subsequent case of Bogart in which Judge Sawyer discussed the same question, are peculiarly interesting just at this time when the whole subject of the line of demarkation between the military and civil power is prominently before the country.

This volume contains also the proceedings had in the District Court for this District on the occasion of the announcement of the death of David Logan. It is an honor paid to the memory of few members of the bar, to have proceedings of this kind published in the volumes of court reports. It is an honor, however, which the exceptional position of Logan before the courts and the people of this State fully justified. The analysis of his character by Judge Deady who responded on behalf of the bench to the remarks by the bar, will be received by members of the profession who were acquainted with Logan, as eminently just and, as to its manner, exceedingly handsome.

The volume is handsomely gotten up. The professional reader will understand exactly what we mean when we say that the style of this book is the California style—systematized to the last point, and all the way with a manifest partiality for methods that serve incidentally as advertisements.

FREEMAN ON CO-TENANCY AND PARTNERSHIP. Sumner Whitney, San Francisco.

This admirable work by Mr. A. C. Freeman, author of the treatise on Judgments, has been out some months, but we have been hitherto unable to examine it carefully for want of time. We cannot speak too highly of it. The subjects it treats of are of practical importance to the profession, the learning upon them is abstruse and its application in many respects difficult. Mr. Freeman has taken pains to do well his work of sifting the bearing of the subject, and noting all the modifications that have been made in the progress of jurisprudence, and has exhibited the law as it stands at the present day in the clearest possible style. All the different species of co-tenancy, as tenancy in common, joint tenancy, &c., and all joint ownerships of personal property, with their legal incidents, are examined and explained in the light of the decisions in America and in England. The method and arrangement of the work is also admirable.

For three years past the New York mind has been kept in constant agitation of the question of rapid transit; that is, convenience for reaching the business centers of the city from distant residences in a shorter time than that required by the present system of horse cars and omnibuses; but the solution of the question appears no nearer now than it did when it was first talked of. The papers are still full of plans and explosions of plans, for roads overhead, and under ground, for the appropriation of certain particular streets exclusively to steam cars for local travel, etc., but still the people go to their shops and offices in the old conveyances.

We have a mind to ask the intensely Republican Editor of the *Bulletin* if he will be kind enough to publish that letter written by him to a prominent citizen of the State, and which, to use his own language, "Ben Underwood packed around the State in his pocket" for some time. It corroborates all this zealous Republican's protestations of his devotion to the party, would it though?

Senator Christiancy makes a good beginning. His first act is to oppose the Louisiana frauds on both sides, and advocate Senator Carpenter's plan, which was to order a new election, and let it be so conducted that the people can express their preferences, and then let that expression be fairly carried out.

The Senate bill donating to the State of Oregon the mint building and lot on which the same is located, at Dallas, has been signed by the President. The donation is made on the condition that the building and lot shall be appropriated by the State to an educational or charitable institution.

The case of Holmes vs. Holmes, involving some intricate law points and a considerable amount of property in this city, has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. That court affirms the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court for this district.

Among the important Pacific coast bills which passed at the end of the session and have become laws was the bill providing for the coinage of twenty-cent silver pieces to be a legal tender to the amount of $5.

We are somewhat interested to see whether the ring organ will insist that the necessities of the party are a justification of its publishing a bogus document for the report of the Louisiana committee.

From a San Francisco paper we clip the full text of Commissioner Douglass' letter concerning the new tax on tobacco and spirits, to which reference was made a few days since. It is as follows:

To L. N. Foulke, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the Pacific Coast: Tax on tobacco at 24 cents per pound and cigars at $6 per one thousand takes effect at midnight of the 2d instant. Tax on spirits at ninety cents per gallon takes effect on spirits produced subsequent to midnight of the 3d inst. Spirits in warehouse or cistern-room at midnight of the 3d instant are liable to tax at 70 cents per gallon only.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner.

MARRIED:

At Port Townsend, Feb. 28, E. M. E. Atkinson and Miss Tuolumne Calhoun.

In Olympia, March 6, John W. Pratt and Mrs. Mary Jane Gale.

At LaGrande, Feb. 23, P. A. Muhaffey and Miss Lou McWaters.

In Albany, March 10, J. J. Murphy and Mrs. E. C. Church, both of Salem.

In Yamhill county, March 7, William J. Booth and Miss Nancy E. Wimer.

DIED:

Near Howell Prairie, Marion county, March 8, George P. Williams, aged 20 years and 8 months.

At Forest Grove, March 8, Nicholas Knee, aged 28 years and 6 months.

Near Sheridan, March 7, Mrs. Hull, aged 74 yrs.

In Vancouver, March 5, Maria J. Field, aged 13 years.

At Silverton, March 9, Jacob Sheppard, aged 33.

Near Marion Station, March 6, Noah Powell, aged 61 years.

Near LaConner, W. T., March 7, Henry Newton, aged 40 years.

In Olympia, March 7, Mrs. Beck Smith Sedgemore, aged 20 years.

In Olympia, March 6, Salome, daughter of Mrs. Haptonstall, aged 3 years and 3 months.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BREEDING CAGES and BABY CARRIAGES are at Ackerman's Dollar Store.

340 ACRES OF FARMING LAND, WELL located (2½ miles from R. R. depot) for sale ($16 50 per acre) or exchange for city property, by JOHN WILSON, 107 Third st.

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH, A SMALL GOLD BREASTPIN, set with Jet and Pearls. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at the Gas Co.'s office. mar13d3t

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MEMBERS OF WASHINGTON LODGE NO. 46, A. F. & A. M. are requested to meet at their Hall in East Portland, on Sunday, March 14, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, A. E. Johnson. All Masons in good standing are invited to be present.
By order of the W. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY,

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1875,

I will sell a large and desirable assortment of

New & Second-Hand Furniture

Consisting of Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO,
Groceries, Cigars, and other Merchandise.

ALSO,
A Choice variety of PLANTS in bloom, ORNAMENTAL and SHADE TREES.

At Private Sale:

A Steinway & Sons' PIANO, nearly new, can be had at a bargain.

House for Rent and Furniture for Sale.

One of the most desirable Residences in the city, fine location. The house has all the modern improvements and is elegantly finished. Rent very low. Furniture is first class, and can be sold to the tenant at much less than cost. Inquire of

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

SIGNS! SIGNS! SIGNS!

WM. P. BERGER,
Practical Painter.

Shop, No. 40 Morrison st., bet. Second and Third.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF Plain, Ornamental and Fancy Signs with neatness and dispatch. Gilding on Glass, Banner and picture painting a specialty.
Also, Graining, Paper Hanging, and house work in all its branches done in a superior manner. Give me a call.

NEW TO-DAY.

More than

6,000,000

Of One Number Alone of the Justly Celebrated

SPENCERIAN

Double-Elastic

STEEL PENS

Were sold in 1874—being a gain of more than 1,000,000 over the year previous; this, with the marked increase in the sales of the other numbers, shows that the **superior qualities** of these Pens are being more and more appreciated, and they **are destined** to take their place as **the most popular** Steel Pens in the market. They are made of the **best steel**, by the **most skillful workmen in Europe**, and are a nearer approximation to the real **Swan Quill** action than anything of the kind hitherto invented.

The Spencerian Steel Pens are **universally used** in the **Commercial Colleges** throughout the U. S., more largely than any others by the **United States Government**, and quite generally **in the Banks, Counting Houses and Schools** of the country; and are **for sale by the trade generally.**

We claim for the Spencerian, superiority **over all other pens** in **durability, elasticity, flexibility**, and in **evenness of point.**

⁂ *The Spencerian Pens are comprised* **in 15 numbers**, *varying in flexibility and fineness of point, and, for the convenience of those who may wish to try them, we will send a* **card** *containing* **a sample of each number** *by mail, securely enclosed, on receipt of* **25 cents.**

Address all orders to

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.
138 *and* 140 *Grand Street, New York.*

NEW
ADELPHI THEATER
Oro Fino Block.

BRIGGS & BLISS........Sole Proprietors
CHARLES NICKERSON........Stage Manager

Open Every Evening with a full

VARIETY TROUPE

Of Talented Lady and Gentlemen Artists.

SINGING, DANCING, NEGRO FARCES, FUNNY SAYINGS, &c., &c.

FUN! FUN! FUN! NIGHTLY.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

GEORGE MORROW. WILLIAM SCOTT.

GEO. MORROW & CO.

GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRODUCE.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

39 Clay St., and 28 Commercial St., San Francisco
Refer by permission to R. C. KINNEY, Salem, Ogn
mar12d6m

WINDOW GLASS.

1,000 BOXES ASSORTED SIZES, from 7x9 to 36x50,

At the Lowest Market Rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

75 Front Street.

STRAW PAPER 10,000 REAMS FOR SALE in any quantity and at lowest rates. AT THE AGENCY OF CLACKAMAS MILLS, 72 Front street.

Counting-House Desks,

LOW STANDING AND DROP LEAF. SWIVEL, Library and Arm Chairs. We have the Agency for Peard's Folding School Desks. Also, the Gem Desk. Peard's Folding Desk is the best School Desk made in the United States.

OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
PORTLAND.

L. H. WAKEFIELD. JOHN BARROWS.

WAKEFIELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH,

And all kinds of

COAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF Produce, and personal attention given to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise and the sale of Oregon Produce.
San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1871.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays

☞ A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

M. AINSA,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION,

UMATILLA, OREGON.

I AM PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONSIGNments of Goods to be forwarded to all parts of Oregon.

CHARGES:
Storage and Forwarding, one month.........$1 00
Cartage.........1 00—$2 00

If I am liberally patronized I intend to have all Goods in transit insured against any risk of fire.
All freights and charges paid on consignments.
mar3d1m M. AINSA, Portland.

WANTED!

ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS FOR SHIPPING; Also, choice qualities for Home Consumption, for which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICE:
RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,
Manufacturing Furriers, 56 First street, between Stark and Oak. fe18d2p3m

THE LAST NOVELTY!

Mulligan Guard Paper Collar!

For sale by FISHEL & ROBERTS,
mar10d1m Cor. First & Washington sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

SKATING RINK.

Grand Masquerade!

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1875.

Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c.

Hereafter the Rink will be open every afternoon from 2 to 4. Ladies will be furnished skates free; Gentlemen 25c.
Saturday night from 8 to 10, MUSIC. Admission 25c. (Ladies free.) Use of skates 25c.
H. C. MORRICE, Lessee.

ORO FINO THEATER.

By Request.

Reproduction of the Great Moral Drama of the

DRUNKARD!

Or, THE FALLEN SAVED.

Saturday Evening, March 13, 1875.

TICKETS—ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved seats, without extra charge, can be secured at J. K. Gill & Co's, where the Box Sheet is now open.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PORTLAND, March 9, 1875.

Ladies and Gentlemen of Multnomah Lodge—Being desirous of again witnessing your rendition of the Great Moral Drama of the "Drunkard," we respectfully request that you repeat the same at an early day.

C. C. Morse,	J. K. Gill,
P. v. Fridach,	Chas. E. Sitton,
Clarke & Henderson,	Geo. A. Pease & Co.,
Allsky & Hegele,	D. W. Burnside,
L. C. Henrichsen,	Thos. A. Savier,
W. C. Noon,	A. G. Cunningham,
Spaulding Bros.,	Jos. Legrand.

Gentlemen—In response to your request to repeat the Drama of "The Drunkard, or the Fallen Saved," we would name Saturday Evening, March 13, 1875, at Oro Fino Theater.

Very respectfully,
THE COMMITTEE.

COLOR GUARD!!

THIS POPULAR

Military Allegory & Tableaux!

Will be produced at

ORO FINO THEATER,

Tuesday and Wednesday Evening Next,

MARCH 16 AND 17,

WITH MANY NEW CHANGES!

For the purpose of raising funds for **Decoration Day**, which is sacred to the Soldiers and Sailors of the late war.

GRAND

CELEBRATION

OF

ST. PATRICK'S DAY!

ERIN GO BRAGH

The Irish Citizens of Portland, will Celebrate the Anniversary of

IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT!

BY

A PARADE, ORATION,

AND OTHER

SUITABLE EXERCISES.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY:

President, - - - Hon. J. M. Gearin.
Orator, - - - Jas. O'Meara, Esq.
Grand Marshal, - - - Maj. E. Caballin.

ORDER OF MARCH:
FIRST DIVISION.

Aid Marshal Aid
BAND.
Emmet Guard.
President and Orator of the Day
Clergymen.
Invited Guests.

SECOND DIVISION.

Aid Marshal Aid
Vancouver Hibernian Benevolent Society.
Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society.

ROUTE OF MARCH.

The Procession will form at 10 A. M. on Stark St., right resting on First, and will march through the following streets: Up First to Yamhill, down Yamhill to Front, down Front to A, up A to First, up First to Pine, up Pine to Third, up Third to Columbia, up Columbia to Fourth to the Sisters Academy; where musical exercises will be performed, at the conclusion of which the procession will countermarch down Fourth street to the Court House, where the Oration will be delivered and the procession disband. The Emmet Guard will then escort the societies to their respective Halls.

☞ A general invitation is extended to all Irishmen, and friends of Ireland, to participate. Those coming in organized bodies will be assigned their proper position by the Grand Marshal.

FIFTEENTH

ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

PORTLAND

Hibernian Benevolent Society,

AT

MASONIC HALL,

Wednesday Evening, March 17, 1875.

Floor Managers.

M. Moynahan,	Daniel McGill,
T. Coyle,	Thomas McKay,
J. J. Winters,	Terrence McLaughlin,
M. Gleason,	John M. Gearin,
P. J. Goodman,	N. O'Neil,
T. D. McDevitt.	

Reception Committee.

E. Caballin,	Frank Givens,
W. J. Kelly,	William Healy,
M. J. Gleeson,	John Donovan,
W. Casey,	John Morgan,
R. B. Sinnott,	John E. Walsh,
T. Brandon.	

Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Ladies $2 50

THE

German Aid Society

OF THIS CITY

WILL GIVE A

Bazar and Grand Ball!

ON

APRIL 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1875,

AT THE

SKATING RINK!

The Proceeds will be applied to the Erection of a German Hospital.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

First Arrivals of the Season!

WE HAVE JUST OPENED SEVERAL CASES of

NEW SPRING GOODS!

To which we would call special attention.

PARASOLS,

Silk, Alpaca and Gingham, Plain and Twilled, b'k and colored, the largest stock we have ever received at one time.

RUCHES,

In Lace, Blonde, Crepe, &c. An immense variety.

NEW NECKTIES, NEW HANDKERCHIEFS, NEW EMBROIDERIES.

BLACK DRESS GOODS, CASHMERE, &C.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Domestics, Sheetings, Quilts, Napkins, Damasks, Towels.

A NEW STOCK OF

HATHAWAY SHIRTS!

Many of these Goods we will offer at considerably lower prices than heretofore.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMOVAL.

OSVOLD & AYERS,

Boot and Shoe Makers,

HAVE REMOVED TO

STARK STREET, bet. First and Second,

mar5d1m

MADE TO ORDER.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF FINE BOOTS, made to order, go to
J. BRADY,
No. 5 Washington Street

Repairing promptly attended to.

Premium Carriage Factory.

E. SMITH,

CARRIAGE MAKER,

Cor. Jefferson and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Is now making First-Class EXPRESS WAGONS, BUGGIES and CARRIAGES of all kinds.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

At the Oregon State Fair, recently held at Salem, Mr. E. Smith was awarded the First Premiums on an Open and also on a Top Buggy. The latter was built from a design published in the June number of *The Carriage Monthly*, styled "Monitor Piano-Box Buggy," and elicited much admiration.—*The Philadelphia Carriage Monthly.*

MR. E. SMITH, of Portland, has on exhibition at the State Fair two Buggies, both Open and Top, and certainly exhibit as good workmanship as can be found on the Coast, while several very important Improvements have been added, especially in ironing the same so as not to weaken the axles, by putting the bolts through the same. The commendable enterprise that Mr. Smith has displayed, we understand, is being amply rewarded in our city. He will be awarded the first Premium.—*Oregonian.*

MR. E. SMITH, Carriage Maker, of Portland, exhibited one Open and one Covered Buggy upon the Fair Grounds, which deserve special mention. These Carriages are especially light and durable, and those in need of such a purchase—and who isn't—should call upon him before purchasing elsewhere. Of course Mr. Smith bore off the blue ribbons.—*New Northwest.*

MR. E. SMITH, Carriage Maker, corner of Front and Jefferson streets, took two Premiums at the State Fair for First-Class Buggies. This speaks well for his work, and is a credit to Portland.—*Pacific Christian Advocate.*

HOME MANUFACTURE.—Mr. E. Smith, Carriage Maker, of this city, has some splendid Vehicles on exhibition at the Fair.—*Temperance Star.*

BOSCO & MEGLER

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

No. 127 and 129 First Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS NEW AND

Magnificent Establishment

HAS

SUPERIOR FACILITIES,

AND

PRODUCES AS FINE WORK

As any on the Coast.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ONLY ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

CORBITT & MACLEAY

OFFER FOR SALE THE CARGO OF the "Mattie Macleay," now landing, and other recent arrivals from Honolulu, direct.

5464 kegs assorted grades Island Sugars;
100 bags Kona Coffee;
100 " Island Rice;
100 tons Dunloa Salt;
100 bbls. Molasses,

In quantities to suit the Trade, at Importing rates.

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

Portland, Feb. 15, 1875. fe15d1m

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

CARRIAGE RATES:

Calling, $1 50 first hour; $1 00 for each additional hour.
Riding, $1 50 per hour.
To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.
To and from Balls and Parties, $2 00 a couple.
Funerals, $5 00 a Hack.
☞ All orders given to the Drivers, or left at the office, will be promptly attended to, day or night.

FANCY FOWLS.

HATCHING EGGS OF THE FINEST BREEDS for sale at MARTIN'S Central Market.
mar5d1m

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

ORIFLAMME.

FRANCIS CONNOR........Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1875,
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA.

JOHN HAYES........Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,

THUSDAY, MARCH 11, 1875,
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay & San Francisco

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

EASTPORT,
J. F. WHITNEY........Master.
EMPIRE,
C. H. BUTLER........Master.

Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with Steamers at Coos Bay.
F. SCHETTER, Agent, Coos Bay; D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco. 105 Davis street, near California. oc5d6m

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Str. **SENATOR** will leave her dock foot of F street, every day (Sundays excepted), at 2:30 P. M. for Oregon City.

Passengers for Dayton and intermediate points will take cars at 7:30, connecting at Canemah on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight:

Corvallis to Portland........$2 50
Albany and Salem........2 00
Harrisburg........3 00

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.

Up Freight, $1 00 per Ton.

Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND
FOR DALLES—Daily (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.
For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamokaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
For KNAPPA—Thursday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

Special Notice!

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE Rates between Portland and The Dalles will be as follows:

Freight........Ten Dollars per Ton
Passage........Five Dollars

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.
March 11, 1875. mar12d1m

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers

Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR HARRISBURG and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Steamer BEAVER — Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

OHIO!

INDEPENDENT LINE!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER,

OHIO,

Leaves Pacific Wharf, foot of Salmon st. THURSDAY, March 11, for Harrisburg and all intermediate points on the Willamette river.

U. B. SCOTT, Master.
M. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent,
on the Wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. W. TROUPE, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF ALder Street for Vancouver at 2:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAMS & KRUMBEIN,
Architects,
Office—Room 17 Dekum's Building.

H. W. DILG,

Locksmith, Safe-Maker & Bell-Hanger,

Washington Street, between First and Front.

MY PATRONS AND CUSTOMERS WILL FIND me at the above place ready at a moment's notice to do any kind of work in my line.
Locks and Safes repaired at short notice and in No. 1 style. Bells hung in the latest style. Patent models made to order. 7d31 dm

REMOVED.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist,

Has removed to Room No. 4, Dekum's Building, cr. First and Washington Streets. daw

FROM HONOLULU.

THE CARGO OF THE JANE A. FALKINBURG consisting of Assorted Grades of

SUGARS, COFFEE, PULU AND RICE,

is offered to the Trade at low rates, by
ALLEN & LEWIS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ADjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Good Templars' Hall Association will be held at the office of Ball & Stott, in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, March 16, 1875, at 8 o'clock P. M.
RALEIGH STOTT, Secretary.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of GROCERIES and Liquors.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
To parties declining House Keeping I will state that I will purchase Second Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

Furniture, Groceries, General Merchandise, Etc.,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1875,
At 10 o'clock

GROCERIES.

50 bxs Navy TOBACCO,
8,500 La Matilda CIGARS,
275 bxs C. O. SOAP,
200 bxs Fancy SOAP,
50 chests Japan TEA,
50 bxs WASHING POWDER.

ALSO,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

ALSO,
20 sets Steel FIRE IRONS,
8 doz GALVANIZED BUCKETS,
5 doz Eng. FRY PANS.

ALSO,
PICTURES and FRAMES, HAT RACKS, &c.,

BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.
A. B. RICHARDSON,

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRIT

and

MERCANTI

INSURANCE C

Established - 18

ED. HALL,

Agent for Ore

Office, 106 Fro

Between Wa

Fireman's Fund Insura

OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE AND MARINE

Assets Exceed - $627,0

OREGON BRANCH
98 Front Street, corner of
EDWARD HALL

THE STA

Investment & Insu

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIRE AND MAR

Incorporated in 18

Cash Assets,

OFFICERS:
PETER DONAHUE, A. BRYANT,
President
CHARLES H. ..., Secretary.

This Company has no mention surance combination, the Lowest Paying Rates according to its own m...
The undersigned, having been ap... Agents for the above ... are now prepared to accept applications for ... Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.
Office ... Street, ... Washington
General Agents for Oregon and Washington
N. B.—Agents wanted throughout the Territory.

E. CORR

Livery, Hack & Feed

FIRE PROOF

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Attention paid to Boarding

OBSERVE

Riding, $1 50 per hour.
Calling, $1 50 first hour.
To boats, 50 cents each
Funerals, $5 per Hack.
To and from Balls and P...

Orders left at STABLE promptly attended to at

SEEDS! SEEDS! SE

Field, Flower & Garden

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL T

Of all descrip

WHALE OIL and CARBOLIC ing insects. Also, Trellis
Send for Catalogue.
HACHENEY & STEMME
daw First and T

WM. PFUNDER

APOTHECARY AND CHE

DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE

Corner of First and Oak

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

SEED WHEAT.

CHILI CLUB

FOR SALE

EVERDING & FARR

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1875.

CITY AND STATE.

PROBABLE DROWNING OF CAPT. R. B. RANDALL.—Gen. Michler received a dispatch from Umatilla yesterday to the effect that Capt. R. B. Randall, the well-known draughtsman and civil engineer, who had the superintendency of the work of improving the channel of the Upper Columbia, is missing, and the probabilities are that he is drowned. It seems that Capt. Randall went out in a skiff during Wednesday forenoon to make some examinations along the channel of the Columbia, near the Upper Umatilla rapids. He went alone, and, failing to return within a reasonable time, search was made for him. Nothing could be found of the missing man, although the men engaged at work at the rapids searched the river up and down for some distance. A length one oar was discovered floating in the water. Diligent search was renewed, and subsequently the other oar and Capt. Randall's hat were found in the river. The skiff could not be found. Up to a late hour on Thursday evening nothing more had been discovered. There seems to be but one reasonable solution of the question as to the disappearance of Capt. Randall, and that is, the skiff was capsized and, not being able to swim, he was drowned. General Michler telegraphed up to the men to make faithful search for the body, and recover it if possible. This morning Mr. Kraemer will start for Umatilla to take temporary charge of the work. We sincerely trust that the worst fears entertained concerning the fate of the missing man may not be realized, although there are but slender grounds for hope. Captain Randall was a thoroughly competent man, and every way worthy of the highest confidence reposed in him. His valuable services as an engineer were held in high estimation by General Michler, who is much pained to learn the sad intelligence. In a few days the worst will be known. Captain Randall was an Englishman by birth, and aged about 40 years.

ABSCONDED.—Mr. Chas. M. Brown, a young man well known in this city, mysteriously disappeared on Wednesday morning. His sudden and altogether unexpected departure from the strife and busy scenes of Portland, was the occasion of considerable anxiety among his friends until the real cause became apparent. Soon after leaving, the city a partial investigation of his business affairs revealed the fact that Mr. Brown was a defaulter to a considerable amount. He had borrowed various sums of money from different friends, on the pretext that his business operations required these sums. Suffice it to say, that in his haste to shake Portland mud from his feet, he forgot to fulfill his business engagements, and consequently he leaves behind him a large number of inquiring friends, who would be gratified to have a short interview with the "Doctor." Brown was connected with the United States Signal Service office in this city, but by his departure has been officially declared a deserter from the United States army, and as such, is liable to arrest and court martial. He left very early on Wednesday morning for Victoria, and ere this has doubtless reached that point in safety. He is supposed to have left here with a considerable sum of money. Mr. Brown is a young gentleman of good education and possesses superior business qualifications. By his industry and close application to business he won the confidence and friendship of many business men of the city, whose surprise can well be imagined at his absconding. No reason can be assigned for his conduct but the conclusion that fast living and reckless dissipation left but the alternative—flight, disgrace and ruin.

PASSENGERS.—The following passengers took their departure on the steamer *Oriflamme*, which sailed hence last evening at 4 o'clock: L. Saunders, J. Saunders, C. F. Parker, Mrs. Sterns, Mrs. M. E. Tilley and sister, J. Levy, S. Rosenblatt, M. Rosenblatt, E. W. Thurman, wife and 2 children, B. Goldsmith and son, W. Jackson, W. K. Leveridge, L. H. Gehr, Mrs. L. Ach, Mrs. Lines, Mrs. Rosenheim, Mrs. Bergen, ... Sehling and wife, C. R. Plummer, wife and child, G. Nelmeyer, ... J. B. Irwin, M. Seller, Phil. Corkin, ... Kline, Mrs. Peoples, Miss M. Russell, Miss L. Evans, Mrs. ... geway and boy, J. G. Mercer, G. A. Johnson, Aug. Siegfried, ... Thran, ... T. Schwander, James Woodward, Miss ... Lindon, Mrs. E. W. Moxley, Mrs. Martha Clemens, M. ... Ainsa, wife and child, J. Grey and wife, Eugene Breyman, T. Charnish, W. Burnham, Frank Hinckley, Albert Hovens, D. L. Riggs, Miss A. Forby, Mrs. Covell, Mrs. Saunders and infant, A. C. Farnsworth, P. Ell..., Brigham, E. Kinckerbocker, ... Young, H. E. Mack, David Mathews, Emil Frank, Sam. Lowenstein, A. E. Miller, S. G. Whitman, M. Levy, A. Loeb, T. N. Ford and father, E. B. Shaw, T. Ralston, J. J. Murphy and wife, A. Dobbins, A. C. Gibbs, Dr. G. ... Murray, Mrs. E. Pinkston, Mrs. James Peters, S. Harris, F. E. Wilbur, C. H. Williams, Henry Smith, Alex. Robb, Wm. Bowman, F. Johnson, Jos. Freeman, J. Nelson, wife and children, Wm. Mast, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger and 70 in the steerage.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.—Chief Engineer Hallock received several days ago the following letter from Mr. W. H. Wilson, of 185 Bowery, New York, proprietor of the largest manufacturing establishment for firemen's hats and caps:

T. M. Hallock, Esq.: Sir—In looking over a paper a short time ago, I noticed that you have been elected to the office of Chief Engineer of the fire department in your city, and have this day mailed to you by express, a box containing a chief engineer's hat. Please accept, etc.

On the last steamer the hat came promptly to hand. Although most agreeably surprised on receiving the letter, our chief's delight knew no bounds when he opened the box and surveyed the handsome gift. The hat is one of the finest turned out from Mr. Wilson's establishment. It is needless to add that the present is duly appreciated.

FIRE.—Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock a fire broke out at the residence of Mr. Dickinson, about six miles south of this city on the Aurora road. The building, a wooden two story dwelling, was totally consumed. The inmates, we learn, had a narrow escape from being burned to death. But few articles of furniture or wearing apparel were saved. The fire is supposed to have had its origin from children passing about the building with a light, and communicating with clothing. The loss will not fall short of $2,000. No insurance. The flames and smoke arising from the fire were noticed by persons in this city, and many surmises were made as to the cause, but no one hardly supposed that the facts above related were transpiring. The loss will fall quite heavily on Mr. Dickinson, as a large family is depending on him for support.

JOAQUIN SKETCHES A PUBLISHER.—In one of his recent letters to the *Independent*, Joaquin Miller thus graphically sketches Murray, the noted publisher of London: "The great Murray came down—a tall, lean man, bald, with one red eye, and a habit of taking sight of you behind his long, thin forefingers, which he holds up as he talks excitedly and shakes at you, either in his place or your own, and I was afraid of him from the first, and wanted to get away. I drew forth my first love and laid it timidly in his hand. He held his head to one side, flipped the leaves, looked, jerked his head back, looked in again, twisted his head like a giraffe, and lifted his long finger. 'Aye, now, don't you know poets won't do, don't you know?' 'But will you not read it, please?' 'No, no, no! Poetry is no use, don't you know?'"

BURGLARIZED.—The hardware store of Wm. Keil & Co. at Aurora, was entered by burglars on Wednesday night and a number of tools and other implements stolen. No money was taken. It is supposed that the tools stolen were to be used in effecting an entrance into a large grocery store near by. The burglars were frightened at one of the partners making his appearance, and, dropping their booty, they fled and escaped in the darkness.

SPENCERIAN PENS.—These pens are made of the best steel by the most skillful workmen in Europe, and are a nearer approximation to the real swan quill action than anything of the kind heretofore invented. More than 6,000,000 of one number alone of these justly celebrated pens were sold in 1874.

CONTRACT LET.—At the meeting of the ... den Fruit Preserving Company, recently ... at Oregon City, the contract for the erection of the building was awarded to Messrs. ... & Co., of Portland, for the sum of $1,846. The building to be completed by the 1st of June next.

ION AND COMMISSI

. B. RICHARDSON,
CTIONEER
OF FRONT AND OAK STS.
Auction Sales
STATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL M
CHANDISE AND HORSES.
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At Private Sale.
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declining Housekeeping, I will
purchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

ular and Peremptory Sale
OF
ure, Groceries, Gener
Merchandise, Etc.,
NESDAY, MARCH 10, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
GROCERIES.
avy TOBACCO.
Matilda CIGARS,
. C. SOAP,
ancy SOAP,
Japan TEA.
ASHING POWDER.
ALSO,
ODS AND CLOTHING;
ALSO,
eel FIRE IRONS.
LVANIZED BUCKETS.
. FRY PANS.
ALSO,
ES and FRAMES.
CES, &c.,
ALSO,
OM, DINING ROOM AND KITCHE
RE.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer

INSURANCE.

R'H BRITISH
and
ERCANTILE
SURANCE CO
ablished - 1809,
ED. HALL,
ent for Oregon.
ce, 106 Front St.
Between Washington and Alder.
mar2dlm

man's Fund Insurance Co
OF CALIFORNIA.
IRE AND MARINE
s Exceed - $627,000
OREGON BRANCH,
Front Street, corner of Alder.
EDWARD HALL, Manager.

THE STATE
stment & Insurance
COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
RE AND MARINE
ncorporated in 187
Assets, - - - $120,00
OFFICERS:
DONAHUE, A. J. BRYANT
President, V
HARLES H. CUSHING, Sec
mpany has no connection
combination; its business
est Paying Rates; each risk
to its own merits;
designed, having been appointed
the above Company, are now
applications, and issue Policies for
ne risks at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland
gents for Oregon and Washington Terr
Agents wanted throughout the State

E. CORBETT'S
, Hack & Feed Stable
(FIRE PROOF),
COND AND TAYLOR STRE
ble Charges for Hire. Particula
ntion paid to Boarding Horses.
OBSERVE PRICES:
$1 50 per hour;
$1 50 first hour, $1 each additional hour
50 cents each passenger.
, $5 per Hack.
rom Balls and Parties, $2 a couple.
ft at STABLE or FISHEL & ROBERTS
attended to at any hour.

DS! SEEDS! SEEDS!
Flower & Garden Seeds
EW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
Of all descriptions.
OIL and CARBOLIC SOAP for destroy
Also, Trellises, Flowerpots, stands, &
Catalogue.
HENEY & STEMME, Grocers,
First and Taylor sts., Portland, Or

VM. PFUNDER,
ECARY AND CHEMIST
UTSCHE APOTHEKE,
f First and Oak streets, (Portla
SCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

EED WHEAT.

R...I CLUB,
FOR SALE BY
DING & FARRELL

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1875.

CITY.

PROBABLE DROWNING OF CAPT. R. B. RANDALL.—Gen. Michler received a dispatch from Umatilla yesterday to the effect that Capt. R. B. Randall, the well-known draughtsman and civil engineer, who had the superintendency of the work of improving the channel of the Upper Columbia, is missing, and the probabilities are that he is drowned. It seems that Capt. Randall went out in a skiff during Wednesday forenoon to make some examinations along the channel of the Columbia, near the Upper Umatilla rapids. He went alone, and, failing to return within a reasonable time, search was made for him. Nothing could be found of the missing man, although the men engaged at work at the rapids searched the river up and down for some distance. At length one oar was discovered floating in the water. Diligent search was renewed, and subsequently the other oar and Capt. Randall's hat were found in the river. The skiff could not be found. Up to a late hour on Thursday evening, nothing more had been discovered. There seems to be but one reasonable solution of the question as to the disappearance of Capt. Randall, and that is, the skiff was capsized, and, not being able to swim, he was drowned. General Michler telegraphed up to the men to make faithful search for the body, and recover it if possible. This morning Mr. Kraemer will start for Umatilla to take temporary charge of the work. We sincerely trust that the worst fears entertained concerning the fate of the missing man may not be realized, although there are but slender grounds for hope. Captain Randall was a thoroughly competent man, and every way worthy of the highest confidence reposed in him. His valuable services as an engineer were held in high estimation by General Michler, who is much pained to learn the sad intelligence. In a few days the worst will be known. Captain Randall was an Englishman by birth, and aged about 30 years.

ABSCONDED.—Mr. Chas. M. Brown, a young man well known in this city, mysteriously disappeared on Wednesday morning. His sudden and altogether unexpected departure from the strife and busy scenes of Portland, was the occasion of considerable anxiety among his friends until the real cause became apparent. Soon after leaving the city a partial investigation of his business affairs revealed the fact that Mr. Brown was a defaulter in a considerable amount. He had borrowed various sums of money from different friends, on the pretext that his business operations required these sums. Suffice it to say, that in his haste to shake Portland mud from his feet, he forgot to fulfill his business engagements, consequently he leaves behind him a large number of "inquiring friends," who would be gratified to have a short interview with the "Doctor." Brown was connected with the United States Signal Service office in this city, but by his departure has been officially declared a deserter from the United States army, and as such, is liable to arrest and court martial. He left very early on Wednesday morning for Victoria, and ere this has doubtless reached that point in safety. He is supposed to have left here with a considerable sum of money. Mr. Brown is a young gentleman of good education and possesses superior business qualifications. By his industry and close application to business he won the confidence and friendship of many business men of the city, whose surprise can well be imagined at his absconding. No cause can be assigned for his conduct but the conclusion that fast living and reckless dissipation left but the alternative—flight, disgrace and ruin.

PASSENGERS.—The following passengers took their departure on the steamer *Oriflamme*, which sailed hence last evening at 4 o'clock: L. Saunders, J. Saunders, C. P. Parker, Mrs. Sayrs, Mrs. M. R. Tilley and sister, J. Levy, S. Rosenblatt, M. Rosenblatt, E. W. Thurman, wife and 2 children, B. Goldsmith and sons, W. Jackson, W. K. Leveridge, L. H. Gehr, Mrs. L. Ach, Mrs. Lines, Mrs. Rosenheim, daughter and son, P. Selling and wife, C. B. Plummer, wife and child, G. Neimeyer, L. M. Starr, J. B. Irwin, M. Seller, Phil. Corkin, H. Kline, Mrs. Peoples, Miss M. Russell, Miss L. ... Mrs. Ridgeway and boy, A. G. Merson, A. Johnson, Aug. Staglich, B. Thrantman, L. Schwabacher, James Woodward, Miss A. Linden, Mrs. E. W. Moxley, Mrs. Martha Clemens, M. Alner, wife and child, J. Grey and wife, Eugene Breyman, T. Charman, W. Burnham, Frank Hinckley, Albert Hovens, ... Riggs, M. A. Forby, Mrs. Covert, Mrs. Saunders and infant, A. C. Farnsworth, P. E. Brigham, B. Knickerbocker, U. S. A., S. E. ..., H. E. Mack, David Mathews, Emil Frank, Sam. Lowenstein, A. E. Miller, S. G. Whitman, M. Levy, A. Loeb, T. N. Ford and father, E. B. Shaw, T. Ralston, J. J. Murphy and wife, A. T. Dobbins, A. C. Gibbs, Dr. O. S. Murray, Mrs. E. Pinkston, Mrs. James Peters, S. Harris, F. E. Wilbur, C. H. Williams, Henry Smith, Alex. Robb, Wm. Bowman, F. Johnson, Jos. Freeman, U. Nelson, wife and 2 children, Wm. Mast, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger and 70 in the steerage.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.—Chief Engineer Hallock received several days ago the following letter from Mr. W. H. Wilson, of 135 Bowery, New York, proprietor of the large manufacturing establishment for firemen's hats and caps:

"A. E. Hallock, Esq.: Sir—In looking over a paper a short time ago, I noticed that you have been elected to the office of Chief Engineer of the fire department in your city, and I have this day forwarded to you by express, a box containing a nice engineer's hat. Please accept, etc."

On the last steamer the hat came promptly to hand. Although most agreeably surprised on receiving the letter, our chief's delight knew no bounds when he opened the box and surveyed the handsome gift. The hat is one of the finest turned out from Mr. Wilson's establishment. It is needless to add that the present is duly appreciated.

FIRE.—Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock a fire broke out at the residence of Mr. Dickinson, about six miles south of this city on the Salem road. The building, a wooden two-story dwelling, was totally consumed. The inmates, we learn, had a narrow escape from being burned to death. But few articles of furniture or wearing apparel were saved. The fire is supposed to have had its origin from children passing about the building with a light, and communicating with clothing. The loss will not fall short of $2,000. No insurance. The flames and smoke arising from the fire were noticed by persons in this city, and various surmises were made as to the cause; but no one hardly supposed that the facts above related were transpiring. The loss will fall quite heavily on Mr. Dickinson, as a large family is depending on him for support.

JOAQUIN SKETCHES A PUBLISHER.—In one of his recent letters to the *Independent*, Joaquin Miller thus graphically sketches Murray, the noted publisher of London: "The great Murray came down—a tall, lean man, bald, with one bad eye, and a habit of taking sight of you behind his long, thin forefinger, which he holds up as he talks excitedly and shakes all the time, either in his face or your own; and I was afraid of him from the first, and wanted to get away. I drew forth my first love and laid it timidly in his hand. He held his head to one side, flipped the leaves, looked up, jerked his head back, looked in again, twisted his head like a giraffe, and lifted his long finger. "Aye, now, don't you know poetry won't do, don't you know?" "But will you not read it, please?" "No, no, no! No use, no use, don't you know?""

BURGLARIZED.—The hardware store of Wm. Kell & Co., at Aurora, was entered by burglars on Wednesday night and a number of tools and other implements stolen. No money was taken. It is supposed that the tools stolen were to be used in effecting an entrance into a large grocery store near by. The burglars were frightened at one of the partners making his appearance, and, dropping their booty, they fled and escaped in the darkness.

SPENCERIAN PENS.—Those pens are made of the best steel by the most skillful workmen in Europe, and are a nearer approximation to the real swan quill action than anything of the kind heretofore invented. More than 6,000,000 of one number alone of these justly celebrated pens were sold in 1874.

CONTRACT LET.—At the meeting of the Alden Fruit Preserving Company, recently held at Oregon City, the contract for the erection of the building was awarded to Messrs. Branch & Co., of Portland, for the sum of $1,845, the building to be completed by the 1st of June next.

ANOTHER NEW BOAT.—The Vancouver *Register* says: "Rumor hath it that Capt. Deville Hakes has determined to build a steamboat for the Portland and Vancouver trade. This determination was reached (at least so rumor says) when the owner of the steamer *Vancouver* refused $8,000 for his boat. We will hasten to inform our readers of the next step taken in the enterprise. Opposition is the life of trade."

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, March 12, 1875:

	7 A. M.	2. P. M.	9. P.
Thermometer	42°	46°	39°
Wind, direction	S.	N.W.	W.
Wind, velocity	5	12	6
Weather	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.
Minimum temperature			36
Rain fall			.35

RUNAWAY.—A lively runaway occurred yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock. A team took fright at a passing steamboat, and dashed away up Front street. The fiery steeds sped on their course unchecked until they collided with a lot of debris which brought the race to a speedy close. Forty dollars worth of blacksmithing will probably make the vehicle all right.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following letters remain in Wells, Fargo & Co's express office uncalled for: George Bemish, Susie Brown, Mrs. Contac, Mrs. Wm. Carroll, Miss Julia Flinn, Charles Friedrich, Rosella C. Gale, Malissa Moranny, Mrs. M. A. McKinsie, Ellis Reed, Miss May Richards, Thos. Smith, Alex. Shelland, James G. Walker, 3.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sloppy streets.

Officer McCoy is out again.

Motion day in State circuit court.

A cold, cutting March wind yesterday.

All unpaid city taxes are now delinquent.

The "Drunkard" to-night at Oro Fino Theater.

Steamer sailed for San Francisco last evening.

An unusually large mail from the south last night.

The county court will convene to-day at 10 o'clock A. M.

Some of the police have appeared in new uniforms of blue.

A new mizzenmast is being placed in position on the *Corsica*.

The United States grand jury returned five true bills yesterday.

There is a message uncalled for at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for Mrs. Lizzie Lewis.

J. W. Powell, M. D., formerly of this State, more recently at the Louisville, Ky., Medical College is now at Ottawa, Kansas.

Mr. Dickinson, whose house was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening, has been rendered houseless once before by the flames.

WEEKLY OREGONIAN. An excellent number to send to enquiring friends in the East is ready in wrappers at the business office counter.

Mr. Oderkirk is building a dwelling house at the corner of Ninth and Taylor streets for Mr. Wm. Honeyman. It will soon be ready for occupancy.

County taxes continue to come in slowly. Only $60,000 have thus far been collected on the $150,000 taxes due, leaving a balance yet on the books of $90,000.

After a long lingering illness, Mr. A. E. Johnson died at his residence in East Portland, yesterday morning, of consumption. He was a son-in-law of Prof. C. Parrish.

A careless youth, whose name we did not learn, while trifling with a pistol, on Front street, yesterday, had his hand badly wounded, necessitating the attention of a physician.

Mr. James Fish, who has been acting as telegraphic operator at the eastside depot, recently tendered his resignation and has gone to San Francisco. Mr. Frank J. Leaby has been appointed operator *vice* Mr. Fish.

Workmen have commenced to lay the keel for the third new steamer to be constructed this season at the bone yard, by the O. S. N. Co. The dimensions of the new craft are: length, 150 feet; beam, 36 feet; hold, 4½ feet.

THE STAGE.

Frank Mayo at Baltimore February 27th.

Mrs. George B. Waldron is traveling with Lotta—at Erie, Pa., last week.

The G. A. R., of Buffalo, N. Y., presented the "Color Guard" at that place two weeks ago.

Robert Fulford and wife and R. C. White are to form part of the company at the new theater.

Madam Phelps and troupe will be at Olympia next week, and at Victoria again the week following.

The passenger list to reach us from San Francisco to-day will probably give the names of the company engaged to appear at the opening of Ankeny's theater.

This evening the moral drama of the "Drunkard" will be presented under the auspices of Multnomah Lodge, I. O. G. T., at Oro Fino theater. The play will be cast about the same as when first produced. No doubt a large number of persons will be present at the last representation of this play.

Charley Nickerson and Jake Wallace, old favorites, Carroll and Butler, song and dance men, and others previously mentioned appeared for the first time at the reopening of Adelphi theater last evening. The room was crowded to the door. All the new comers gave great satisfaction. The *double entendres* might be omitted with profit to the management. The theater will no doubt be crowded for nights to come.

RELIGIOUS.

Rev. D. J. Pierce will preach at the Lawrence school house, East Portland, to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

The subject of the sermon to-morrow evening at the Unitarian church will be "The Unitarian Faith."

The Scandinavian Christians have their union meetings as usual on Sabbath evenings at 7:30, in the Young Men's Christian Association room. All are invited.

There will be a young people's meeting at the Taylor street M. E. church, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Sunday school praying band will meet at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

At the First Congregational church the pastor will officiate morning and evening. Sunday school at 12:30 o'clock; communion service, with the reception of new members, in the evening at 7:30.

Taylor street Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Taylor and Third streets, Rev. R. Bentley, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school at 1:45 P. M.; prayer meeting at 6:30. Subject of evening's discourse, "Which Way?"

Preaching at the Baptist church by the pastor, morning and evening. The evening discourse will point out the "True Relations of Different Christian Churches to each other and; Christ." Sabbath school at 12:30; prayer meeting at 6:30.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Tom Preston was committed to jail 20 days for vagrancy.

A. Vangon, for being found drunk, was discharged on the payment of $10.

John Smith, for drunkenness, was excused from going below on the payment of $5.

James Maxwell and another individual were taken under arrest for drunkenness and will interview His Honor this morning.

Mrs. Smalden, a miserable specimen of humanity, was taken to jail yesterday in a beastly state of intoxication, and will be tried this morning.

The case of John Jachin, for violating the ordinance which prohibits saloon keepers from keeping waitresses, was taken under advisement.

NEW BOOKS.

The following volume has been presented to the Portland Library by the Hon. M. P. Deady:

Reports of cases decided in the circuit and district courts of the United States for the 9th circuit, embracing cases at law, civil and criminal, in equity, admiralty and bankruptcy, and cases on appeal from the American consular and ministerial courts in China and Japan. Reported by L. S. B. Sawyer, counsellor at law. Vol. 2.

Railroad conductors should wear Elmwood collars, as dirt will not stick to them.

BLOODED HORSES.

Mr. George Coggan, the well known turf man, arrived on the steamer *Oriflamme* from California, where he has been for several weeks past looking after some fine blooded horses. He purchased three blooded animals, at an outlay of a large sum of money, which he brought up on the steamer. These animals can be seen at the stable of E. Corbett & Co., at the corner of Taylor and Second streets. The following are the names and pedigree of these horses:

"Lord Pool" is a dark dapple gray, 16½ hands high, black mane and tail, five years old on the 10th of June, 1875. The animal is of great bone and muscle, and finely proportioned in every respect. He was sired by the imported Clyde stallion Pollock (he taking the first premium at the Highland Agricultural Fair, Glasgow, Scotland), brought from Scotland to California by L. R. Martin, and dam the imported "Dolly." "Lord Pool" took the first premium at the Bay District Fair, California, as a colt and one and two-year old, and first premium at the State Fair, California, for three-year olds.

"Monte Cristo" is a thoroughbred stallion, light roan, and five years old. This animal was sired by "Norfolk," dam "Pelo," sired by "Belmont," dam of "Pele," "Lize Givens," sired by imported "Langford" out of dam "Charlotte Pace" by "Sir Archy." The mother of "Monte Cristo"—"Pele"—won a five-mile race October 27th, 1873, at Los Angeles, California, against the celebrated horses "Bandura" and "Mountaineer," she then being 15 years old and the mother of five colts; purse, $5,000; time, 10 minutes and 2 seconds. "Monte Cristo" is probably one of the most thoroughbred stallions in the United States, as his pedigree bears abundant proof. He is very handsomely proportioned, with limbs trim and straight as an arrow and an eye like an eagle.

"Nell Flaherty" is a beautiful, dark brown animal, slender and graceful as a deer. She was foaled in 1867; sired by "Rifleman," out of "Jenny Hull." She won the Callahan cup for a three-year-old at Sacramento, May 25, 1870; won six races and lost one in 1870. "Nell," on the 19th of September, 1871, at Sacramento, beat "Atchinson," "Cromwell," "Phil. Sheridan," "Bois d' Arc" and "Alice May," in the three fastest aggregate heats on record—1:45½, 1:45½, 1:46. In the same year, at Sacramento, she beat "Atchinson," mile and repeat, in 1:46½ and 1:46½, and in 1871 "Nell" won five races and lost four. She has won over $8,000 in purses.

In a few days Mr. Coggan will take these animals up to his farm in Umatilla county. He will also take the fleet-footed "Osceola," which has been in this city for some time.

FIRE MATTERS.

No fire alarms so far this month.

Multnomah Co.'s new engine is stored with the other apparatus of the company on the O. S. N. Co.'s dock.

The turn table in 2's new house having proved a failure, a new floor will be laid and improvements in the table made.

Want of proper materials has delayed the manufacture of the medals intended for presentation to Willamette engine company by the Linn County Agricultural Society.

The committee on fire and water have under consideration plans and specifications of the crane-neck hose-carriages for Willamette and Protection companies. The carriages will no doubt be built in this city.

The board of delegates has changed its night of meeting to the second Thursday of each month. The committee on credentials will report on five certificates applied for from Columbian engine company.

The Electrical Construction and Maintenance Company, of San Francisco, with whom the committee on fire and water communicated, have sent the contract to the committee for signature. The matter will come before the council next meeting.

THE ALDEN PROCESS.

The following report was presented to the Multnomah County Council of the Patrons of Husbandry at their session to-day, and accepted by the council:

We, your committee appointed for the purpose of investigating as to the best and most profitable plan for disposing of our surplus fruits and vegetables, beg leave to report that, after as thoroughly investigating the peculiar features and merits of the various processes of drying and preserving fruits, vegetables, &c., as it has been in our power to do, we desire to recommend the "Alden Process" as superior to all others:

1st. For cheapness of operation.
2d. For capacity or rapidity of action.
3d. For superiority of products over all others.

JOHN MOORE.
CYRUS BUCKMAN.
T. J. HOWELL.
Committee.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

FRIDAY, March 12, 1875.

Corbitt & Macleay vs. C. S. Silver and H. H. Carpenter; defendant, Carpenter, allowed until Thursday next to surrender property, either by delivering the same to the sheriff or by filing notice of his surrender, and on payment of costs to be discharged.

Mary Wetmore vs. W. C. Wetmore and J. P. O. Lownsdale; continued for argument until Thursday next at 7 o'clock.

James Dolan vs. B. Trainor and John H. Norris; cause now on trial.

George P. Carlisle vs. Mary E. Carlisle; decree of divorce granted.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A. W. Bowers and wife to A. Butts; a piece of land containing 11 acres, in section 5, T. 1 S., R. 2 E.—$1.

A. Butts and Wm. H. H. Butts to W. S. Cameron; same property above described—$800.

Meier & Frank to W. R. Jackson; a piece of land containing 21¼ acres, situated in section 28, T. 3 N., R. 1 W.; also lots 4, 5 and 6, in section 29; lots 4 and 5, section 20, T. 3 N., R. 1 W., in the counties of Multnomah and Columbia—$600.

John A. Carr and wife to John Byers; the undivided one-third of lot 5, block 29—$1,500.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Important sale at Kilbourn's to-day.

If you want a nobby spring suit call on J. Kohn, and as this is Saturday, improve the time and drop in to-day.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred and sixty acres of land, partly under cultivation, near Hubbard Station, east side railroad. For further information inquire of W. S. HALPRUNER
Plumber, First st., bet. Taylor & Salmon.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The very finest photographs are now taken at the new firm of Shuster & Dennie, who have just refitted their rooms, corner of First and Yamhill.

ASK THE MOTHERS.

Women have better opportunities for observing the effects of medicine than men. This is especially true of mothers, who note with a keenness born of affection, the operation of the remedies they administer to their children. Now ask any mother who has used HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR in her family as a cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, whooping cough, croup, or influenza, what she thinks of it. The answer in every instance will be that she has found it the most effective preparation of its kind she has ever tried or heard of.

PIKE'S TOOTH-ACHE DROPS—Cure in one minute.

IMPORTANT.—Indorsed by the Medical profession. Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. Dr. TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one MINUTE.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

Save yourself many dollars in money and many pangs of pain, by keeping PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL constantly on hand and using it for all lameness and pain. The great popularity of our ABOLITION OIL is owing to the fact that we spare neither labor nor expense in preparing it. *We always have and always shall keep it up to its original standard of unparalleled excellence.* ABOLITION OIL cures rheumatism, gout, sprains, stiff and swollen joints, bruises, neuralgia, lame back, pleurisy, sciatica, sore throat, cramps, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, nervous head-ache, tooth-ache, ear-ache and all aches and pains internal and external. Sold by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

Strengthen and regulate your system. Renew your age! You can *do it* by using the Regulator and Purifier, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Stir up your torpid liver; stimulate your kidneys; regulate your bowels; cure and prevent fever and ague, piles, dyspepsia, jaundice, dropsy, heart disease, and all bilious complaints with the great vegetable remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBoyle & Co., Druggists, 504 Washington street, San Francisco, manufacturers and sole proprietors.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Portland Postoffice, March 13, 1875. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Adams, Mrs Nancy
Blackly, Mrs Mary J
Barry, Mrs M B
Briggs, Mrs Ellen
Callender, Mrs Julia E
Carter, Mrs H
Clarke, Miss Lottie
Doneky, Miss Lottie
Folen, Miss Emma
Galbreth, Miss Martha
Garnold, Mrs J E
Hathorn, Mrs L
Hare, Miss Flora J
Hankins, Jemie
Hersey, Miss D F
Hawell, Mrs Minnie
Holland, Miss Mary
Ingate, Mrs
Ingles, Miss Lizzie
Joslyn, Mrs M S
Kellog, Mrs C W
Kennedy, Mrs S A
Knox, Miss Emma
King, Mrs Laura
Lakin, Mrs M
Mangen, Miss B
McKee, Mrs Eliza
McNamara, Miss Belle
Miller, Miss A E
Muybridge, Mrs Flora
Norton, Miss L
Nichols, Mrs A M
Perry, Mrs Ann
Phillips, Mrs E
Reinhart, Miss A
Riley, Mrs Mary
Roe, Miss Emma
Rulen, Miss B
Roberts, Mrs S E
Saval, Mrs I
Shanahan, Mrs Dennis
Smith, Mrs Ardela
Smith, Miss Rosetta
Skinner, Miss Zeda
Troupe, Miss L
Wasserman, Miss A H
Wilson, Mrs Ruth E
Wirsdofer, Miss Eliza
Winters, Miss Ida

Gentlemen's List.

Abraham, Sol
Alberts, H
Allen, Alex
Byers, J J
Bauer, John
Beach, C W
Boise, W S
Boyd, Jo
Burnett, Phil
Butler, Z J
Brown, F
Brown, J W
Broadley, J C
Bradley, A G
Corry, G B
Cordon, E O
Crouch, Jackson
Clough, Wm
Chipman, V W
Denver, J C
Delano, H
Donovan, Wm
Danielwietz, S
Durning, T A
Edmonds, H C
Elliott, Fred
Edwards, J S
Ford, W S
Fisette, S
Geary, Thos
Glubitch, Antone
Gamble, Robt
Garner, Louis
Grega, F
Green, James
Goodwin, S P
Gorwin, Hon S
Gilling, Mott & Co
Haskle, H
Hatch, Chas
Hays, F
Harrison, Rich'd
Hanlon, Wm
Herdose, Mon M
Herald, Portland
Hoberg, Frank
Hoyt, O H
Hultin, Thos
Hulton, Mr
Jackson, M R
Sackson, W K
Jeffries, J J
Johnson, Jacob
Kasendt, John
Kulberg, P N
Kelley, John
Krieger, J
Laver, Chas
Lach, Harry
Lockin, J
Lindsay, G L
Lichtenstein, M
Lendgren, Chas
Maguire, Ebner
Mathieus, Adolph
Magher, M B
Mugeath, S D
Meador, W D
Milin, Erik
Mead, Ben
McDonald, Esq
McIntyre, Hugh
McGovern, Chas
McHenry, J
McGinnis, Hugh
Monnnon, John
Morrison, B F
Moon, John
Moore, P E
Mitchell, G
Miller, Frank
Murphy, C C
Murphy, H J
Murphy, P G
Muckele, Wash
Nolan, John
Nicolo, Sig. P
New, W H
Nelson & Philips
Painter, J M
Pool, F n
Quiner, H C
Rice, John
Rice, H J
Rippertohn, J A
Rowell, S L
Robb, John
Schram, C G
Schomand, Jules
Shull, Capt F C
Simonson, N
Steen, John
Stewart, Geo
Tigard, James
Thomas, J E
Tappaz, John
Trullinger, D P
VanWagner, T E
Walters, S
Walls, David
Wallencieh, F
Ward, Arthur
Waterman, Jas A
Waterman & Co
Webber, P
Williams, C
Williams, T F
Woodcock, E C
Woodward, Jas
Young, W M
Young, C M
Young, Cler J
Yates, A O

GEO. E. COLE, P. M.

This is the day you should make it a point to call at Fabre & Barnes, Central Market.

He has returned and the result of his visit to San Francisco you will observe by calling to-day. We speak of J. KOHN, who is so well known in Portland and throughout the State. The Goods are all out and he is ready to show what is new in the clothing line. The very latest styles will be found among the new importations, and you must be hard to please if you cannot find something in his large stock. We warrant he will give you satisfaction in every respect. Call to-day, while the subject is fresh in your mind.

The *Oriflamme* brought a large invoice of Goods for Beck & Waldman, and additional lots will arrive on the steamer to arrive next week. This enterprising firm keep their stock well assorted, and for that reason they have a continuous run of customers who know this and of course are always able to find something new in the clothing line. Besides their varied stock of men's clothing and furnishing goods the firm keep a well selected stock of youth's suits, which every fond parent should call and see before making purchases. You will find them at the old corner always ready to serve the public.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—First Street,
(Nearly over Express Office,)
PORTLAND.

REMOVED.
C. H. MYERS,
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
HAS REMOVED TO
Corner Front and Taylor Streets.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

TO LET.

DWELLING TO RENT.

A STORY AND A HALF DWELLING, CONtaining six rooms and kitchen, with good yard, corner Stark and Park streets. Enquire next door. mar11d2t

WANTS.

WANTED.

A GIRL TO MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY useful in a small family. Inquire at the northwest corner Fifth and Jackson. mar12d2t

SHEEP HERDER WANTED.

ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN THE business preferred. Apply at G. A. YOUNG'S Saloon, First st., bet. Pine and Oak. mar11d5t

FOR SALE.

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.

THE FINEST GROCERY TRADE IN THE CITY for sale at a bargain. The owners are making money and business increasing every day. Satisfactory reasons for selling. No bonus required. Stock quite small at present. For particulars inquire of WOODWARD & GILLETTE, Agents. m12d6t

For Sale.

24 HEAD GOOD STALL FED BEEF CATTLE. Address ADAM BROWN, Dallas, Polk Co., Or. mar8d6t

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FRAME HOUSE, HARD FINISHED, containing six rooms, kitchen and pantries, barn, wood and chicken houses. Four or six lots, with good picket fence and shrubbery and good well of water; all in good order. Situated in Aikin's Addition to East Portland. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to J. C. HAWTHORNE.
East Portland, March 11, 1875. 1mar20

PORTLAND
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
ROOMS,
Corner of Stark and First Streets,
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)
Nearly 7500 Volumes.
And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.
Membership Free to All.
MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3 00

Directors:

WILLIAM S. LADD, ADDISON C. GIBBS,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY, M. W. FECHHEIMER,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, H. FAILING,
W. H. BRACKETT, LEHMAN BLUM.

M. P. Deady, President.
H. Failing, Vice President.
P. C. Schuyler, Treasurer.
M. W. Fechheimer, Corresponding Secretary.
Henry A. Oxer, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon.—Noticed in Bankruptcy. In the matter of A. H. Jordan & Co., bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John Morris, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the twenty-fourth day of March 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

mar2d1aw3t

DR. SHIP "LA ESCOCESA."

NEITHER CAPT. EVANS NOR THE UNDERsigned Consignees of the Br. ship La Escocesa, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.

HENRY HEWETT & CO.

mar12d3t

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

A Fisher, Vancouver
T C Bowers, Astoria
J L Martin, E Portland
Miss Ella Rice, Albany
Thos Charman, Or City
Aug C Kinny, Salem
Jno Ford, "
Tilman Ford, "
Miss Angie Ford "
C P Church, Oregon City
Dr Murray, Albany
C B Plummer, For Grove
Mme E C Plummer, "
Miss Addie Plummer "
M L Chamberlin, Salem
L B Greeley, Oswego
M Graves, Boston, Mass
L Barnes, "
Sam'l Johnson, Dalles
F Bonheim, Pt Townsend
A L Sackett, For Grove

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

L Delany, Sandy Point
J Botley, Salem
T Cartwright, Salem
G B Paine, Kalama
Mr Macleay, Pgt Sound
W Monteith, Albany
J C Christie, Ochoco
P Hensley

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

J M Johns, Salem
T R Beal & fm, McMinn
Rev J R W Sellwood, Milwaukie
J Bowers, Eugene
Alex Logan, S F
Frank Irvine, Scio
J F Bunlin, Knappton
O Groenow, S F
J O Forrest, Oak Point
G W Maxwell, Col City
L Holmes & son, Yam
Chas Knight, Canby
T C Elington, St Helens
C Lancaster, Lewis River
W Jackson, Salem

NATIONAL HOTEL.

E Stone, Yamhill county
P Carlile, Klickitat
F C Watts, Rickland
I McKay
S Haines, Gilbert River
C P Merrell, "
L Vinson, Skomockway
W Jackson, Glencoe
O Johnson, Scappoose
Mrs Nance, Sauvies Islnd
Miss S Johnson, Scapp'se
S Gatton, Kalama
A F Millard "
C S McEvers, Cowlitz Co, W T

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Geo Butler, Dayton
T Morris, Bellview
Wm Newell, Dilley
C Burrell, S F
J Howell, Sauvies Island
V M Wallace, Freeport
Mrs Walker & child "
Mrs Brown, Milwaukie
S H Marsh, For Grove
W Aduddle, Vancouver
Miss Bartlett, Or City
W Sullivan, Astoria
T J Beard, wf & 2 child, Astoria
M Splawn, Yakima
Miss Howard, Astoria
R Watson, Baker City
R O Dunbar, Yakima City

OYSTERS.

ALISKY & HEGELE'S
PREMIUM CANDY FACTORY,
No. 107 FIRST STREET.

N. B.—The only place where the justly celebrated
Pan-Roasts and Oyster Patties
ARE SERVED.

Gem Oyster Saloon!

THE PROPRIETOR, ANTICIPATING a freeze-up, ordered a large supply of EASTERN OYSTERS by the last steamer; and also, SHOALWATER BAYS by last steamer from Astoria.

If the blockade continues the "GEM" will have the Oyster Business "Cornered."

N. B.—Our Oysters are all in a cellar, away from the frost, and will keep for months.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON

KEPT BY OLD WALLER, WHO FOR THE LAST four years conducted the Gem Oyster Saloon, to the universal satisfaction of his employers and all who visited said place, is now prepared to attend to the wants of his numerous friends at his own place, which he warrants will be kept only on First Class principles. He also would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to get FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS expressly selected for him twice a week, and A No. 1 EASTERN OYSTERS per every steamer.

A cordial invitation is extended to Ladies and Gentlemen to come and convince themselves as to the kind of a place he keeps.

WM. WALLER.
Oak street, 2d door west of Pfunder's Drug store.

MARKETS.

EUREKA MARKET.
P. G. EDDY & CO.,
Cor. Third and Ash Streets,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
Puget Sound and Columbia River Fish,
Oysters, Clams, Poultry, Game,
GENERAL PRODUCE, &C.,
At reasonable prices.

In soliciting public patronage we feel assured that in giving strict attention to business will receive a liberal share in our line.
Hence our style will be
Cheap for cash you'll see.
To friends and all
Please give us a call.

REID & VESTAL,
BUTCHERS & PACKERS,
Stalls 8, 9 and 10 Central Market.
SHIPS AND STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED.

HOME AGAIN!
J. S. KELLER,
Has returned to he
COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,
Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.
E. H. GARLING,
Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS.
All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCIOTH
INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his
NEW BUTCHER SHOP,
Washington St., one door East of Third.

NEWARK
LAND COMPANY.
San Francisco Bay, Alameda Co., California.
Title Perfect. Incorporated.

THE NEWARK LAND COMPANY IS NOW ASsuming shape; the Guarantee Fund paid in. This Company will be prepared in March to take 3,000 people by steamboat and railroad, to their town and lands in one excursion, which will be advertised. By reference to the Coast Survey Chart it will be seen that at Potrero Point, in front of Newark, the deep water comes all the way through the channel from the Pacific, with the C. P. R. R., running in a direct line through Livermore Pass, making this the connecting point between all parts of the United States and by deep water to all parts of the globe and the greatest manufacturing point on the Bay of San Francisco—plenty of water, good climate, excellent soil and easy communication. This land will be sold at auction in April in acres and lots. This company will commence active operation in building etc. soon. For all information, circulars, maps and subscription, apply at the office of the Company, 405½ California street, basement, opposite Bank of California, San Francisco.

CHAS. R. PETERS, Manager.
mar9d1m

WINDOW GLASS.
100 Boxes
AT COST OF IMPORTATION
FROM ENGLAND,
Sizes from 16x24 to 26x38,
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
FOR SALE BY
GEO. L. STORY,
PORTLAND.
Orders can be left with J. M. CRAWFORD, at KILBOURN'S AUCTION HOUSE.

SNODGRASS & CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For sale of
OREGON SALMON.
Orders for purchase of COTTON GOODS, OILS, PROVISIONS, Etc., will have prompt attention.
oc19-1aw6m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL POWERS OF ATTORNEY FROM ME prior to this date are cancelled. JOHN A. BRADLEY.
March 2, 1875.

CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP
JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.
Corner Columbia and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

HAVING recently rebuilt and enlarged our Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for any Work in our line, viz:

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, GRIST AND SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, IRON FRONTS.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lowest market rates

Repairing promptly attended to. ja27d1y

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 14, 1865,
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.
P. FITTBOGEN, Secretary............PETER TAYLOR, President.

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills; Grist Mills; Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.
WATER WHEELS, of several patterns, equal to any imported, on hand and made to order, of any size.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ammoniacal Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc.
House Castings, Etc., Etc.
ja1 tf JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS,

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent United States.
President..............HENRY FAILING.
Cashier..............JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital........$1,562,500
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000 000,
HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.
BRANCHES
In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.
AGENCIES
In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.
Exchange for Sale on
England Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK,
NO 6 POST STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE, San Francisco. Moneys received on Term and Ordinary Deposit—Dividends paid Semi-Annually. Loans made on approved security. Certificates of Deposit issued payable at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and the principal cities of the Atlantic States and Canada. This Bank solicits the patronage of all persons. Wm. H. Culver, President, Frances Smith, Vice President, H. T. Graves, Sec'y, Leonidas E. Pratt, Attorney. s11d&w6m

BLUE LICK

WHISKEY.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey, I am in receipt of an invoice of the same, in barrels, half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade, at jobbing rates.

H. FLECKENSTEIN,
SOLE AGENT,
Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
No. 147 First, near Taylor street.

J. SIMON & CO.,
56 FRONT STREET.
DEALERS IN
DOORS AND BLIND
WINDOW SASH, ETC.
1,000 Boxes Glass
ENAMELED GLASS,
STAINED GLASS,
CRYSTAL SHEET,
And CUT-GLASS.
PRICES REDUCED
Call before purchasing elsewhere.
GLAZING DONE TO ORDER.

P. GOLDSMITH. J. LOEWENBERG.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,
(Successors to Friedman & Co.)
32 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co's Block,
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, METALS,
AND
TINMEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

Proposals for Lumber for the Capitol Building at Salem, Oregon.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Board of Capitol Building Commissioners for the following, to-wit:

About 200,000 Feet of Lumber.

This Lumber must be furnished within the times and conform to the bills and specifications of the same now to be seen in the office of the architect, W. W. Piper, in Salem.

Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking with two or more sureties, of not less than five per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board for said lumber will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem, on the 3d day of April, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Cash in coin will be paid.

Bids will also be received on the same terms, at the same time and place, for the

CARPENTER WORK

Necessary in constructing and putting on the roof of said building.

The same to be performed according to the plans and specifications of the work now in the office of said architect.

By order of the Board.

H. STAPLETON, President.
P. L. WILLIS, Secretary.
Salem, March 2, 1875.

PROPOSALS for BRICK WORK
FOR THE
STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
AT SALEM.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR LAYING ALL bricks necessary to enclose said building, according to plans and specifications, which can be seen at the Architect's office in Salem.

Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking with two or more sureties, of not less than five per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board for said Brick work will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem, on the 10th day of March, 1875, at one o'clock P. M. of said day. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

U. S. Coin will be paid as the work progresses.

By order of the Board.

H. STAPLETON, Prest.
P. L. WILLIS, Secretary.
Salem, Feb. 10, 1875. fe12td

Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Jan. 29, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE IS money in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants drawn on the Treasury since the 14th day of September, 1874, to-wit: Nos. 272, 273, 373, 374, 381, 386, 391, 396, 404, 405, 394, 397, 403, 407, 408, 415, 431, 385, 433, 477, 478, 450, 487, 488, 489, 451, 452, 457, 459, 461, 493, 492, 391, 494, 448, 496, 497, 498, 499, 506, 449, 509, 511, 512, 514, 515, 516, 517, 520, 521, 522, 523, 525, 529, 530, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 544, 542, 543, 546, 548, 549, 561, 552, 568, 567, 552, 399.

Interest on the above warrants will not be allowed after this date.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
January 21, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THERE are funds on hand in the Treasury applicable to the payment of warrants drawn on the Treasurer since the 14th day of September, A. D. 1874, to-wit: Nos. 96, 244, 245, 264, 265, 266, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 268, 270, 280, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 282, 290, 291, 318, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 320, 321, 322, 304, 305, 323, 325, 327, 329, 328, 331, 330, 337, 338, 339, 334, 349, 385, 346, 348, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 361, 340, 366.

Interest will not be allowed after this date.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

H. L. PITTOCK,
AGENT FOR CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS.
KEEPS A FULL LINE OF
Straw, Manila and Hardware
WRAPPING PAPERS
PAPER BAGS, SHIPPING TAGS,
Book, News and Flat Papers,
CARDS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
PRINTERS' STATIONERY.
72 Front Street, Portland.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PAPER HANGINGS
WILSON & FENIMORE,
MANUFACTURERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Samples Furnished.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
PUBLIC READING ROOM.

LOCAL AND EASTERN PAPERS, AND MAGazines—warm, comfortable room, where the citizen and stranger—especially young men—are always welcome.

Noon meetings daily, except Sundays, from 12:15 till 1 P. M.

Room No. 1, over Ladd & Tilton's Bank, corner of Stark and First streets.

W. C. CHATTIN,
General Secretary.

TO IMMIGRANTS.

PLEASE CALL AT STATE BOARD OF IMMIgration Rooms, Ankeny's Market, and procure tickets entitling you to travel by railroads and Steamers all over the State at half fares. Also, where employment is obtainable, farms for sale and to rent, and other information as to Oregon, free of charge. fe27tf

REPORT OF THE COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

No of District.	Legal voters.	Whole No. of sc'l age 4—20: Male.	Female.	Total.	Whole No. enrolled. M.	F.	T.	Average attendance. M.	F.	T.	Average age.	Number of quarters.	No. at private schools.	Number at no school.	Balance on hand March 1, 1874.	County and State funds.	District tax, etc.	Sal'y per month. M.	F.	Total amount paid teachers.	Building and repairs.	Incidental expenses.	Balance on hand March 1, 1875.	Value of buildings and lots.	Furniture, etc.
1	1768	1479	1495	2974	640	563	1203	542	432	974	11	51	573	1198	$ 773 08	$ 27184 77 g	$30914 61 f 92140 80 f 272 55 g			$21890 00	$3233 96	$12791 32 h 45814 14 6707 18 d	$ 14 29	$267000	$5100
2	12	69	69	138	45	47	92	14	15	29	11½	5		46	411 05	1116 55	16 75	$ 80	$ 40	125 90	55 37	121 31 d	14 72	800	75
3	13	18	11	29	15	5	20	10	4	14	11	2	1	2	76 50	279 90	110 68	50	33	100 00	25 01	4 70	53 47	600	10
4	21	21	30	51	20	17	37	14	12	26	12	3		14	11 00	415 50 f	47 37	50		415 00		41 11 d	16 55	1500	
5	41	62	40	102	30	21	51	25	15	40	9	4		48		575 10	250 00	75	25	575 00	250 00	30 00		1200	10
6	23	23	25	48	14	15	29	10	9	19	10	2½		19	65 40	306 45				204 25		9 62 d	10 98	100	
7	18	12	15	27	10	10	20	6	3	9	11	2		7	36 95	252 92 g	3 10	40		220 00			16 00	50	
8	18	13	13	26	12	8	20	8	4	12	12	1		6	65 00	162 05			35	110 00		2 60	14 00	100	
9	21	13	11	24	7	8	15	5	6	11	11	1		9		261 90 g	12 00	50		90 00			82 16	100	
10	15	17	4	21	17	11	28	12	7	19	9	2		1	21 00	209 65		53	25	175 00	11 50		99 15	50	15
11	19	16	17	33	13	13	26	6	6	12	10	2		7		189 75 g	1 00		33	100 00			03 75		
12	17	23	23	46	18	11	29	11	11	22	10	2		17	10 16	213 85		33	33	200 00	27 60	7 50 d	48 82	250	56
13	5	5	6	11	5	6	11	2	3	5	9	1		6		116 15			30	90 00		1 25 d	26 20	30	
14	20	44	35	79	20	13	33	12	8	20	12	3½	6	40		552 50		45	35	512 25	30 00	31 00		600	60
15	12	13	15	28	7	11	18	9	10	19	12½	2		10		205 95 g	2 60	40		210 00		17 00	11 43	500	125
16	14	12	16	28	14	15	29	12	10	22	10	2		9	80 60	207 76	148 67	40		252 50	109 80	15 00	7 73	1000	
17	21	29	13	42	21	8	32	17	4	21	12	2		10		270 80	250 00	47		276 75		76 00		300	
18	21	22	16	38	20	11	31	11	9	20	12	2½		4	29 00	370 25	f	50	30	326 00		35 00	58 00	700	25
19	27	26	21	47	16	12	28	12	6	18	12	2		19	163 40	478 60	2 00	65	60	316 00	103 62	19 90	17 50	300	25
20	30	30	30	60	5	14	19	3	12	15	12	2	7½	20	25 00	487 57	33 69		52	156 00		3 25	84 00	700	16
21	240	213	226	439	159	163	322	97	75	172	10	10	22	95	117 26	2907 25 g	35 50	65	63	2085 00	181 50	224 75	12 70	1500	130
22	12	21	14	35	10	11	21	8	9	17	11	2		14	157 55	252 90		10	40	210 00	4 90	15 00 d	66 03	100	10
25	82	26	43	69	10	21	31	8	15	23	10	2½		38	278 00	133 46		15	05	411 00		5 00	69 11	600	12
27	86	41	40	81	24	26	50	12	15	27	10	1	2	31	168 20	424 38	170 00	50		162 50		88 50 d	36 07		
30	12	14	10	24	8	8	16	10	12	22	10	2		8		106 73	11 20	33		200 00	150 00			20	
31	70	44	42	86	29	14	43	24	12	36	9	3	11	32	337 54	677 05		70		551 50		31 12 d	62 97	300	25
32	15	18	4	22	5	3	8	4	3	7	10	1		11	35 75	61 70			30	112 45				200	
33	43	27	27	54	15	18	33	13	13	26	11	2	9	12				50						100	
Cl. 1	20	8	6	14	6	3	9	4	3	7	10	3				151 60 b									
Cl. 13	5	4	13	17	3	9	12	3	6	8	12	2		5		133 60 b									
Col. 6	7	9	9	18	3	7	10	2	6	8	10	2		6		111 60 b									
Col. 9	5	7	4	11	5	2	7	2	5	7	14	2		1		81 35 b									
W. 23	2	5	1	6	2	1	3	2	1	3	11	2		3		31 25 b									
	2742	2379	2352	4731	1203	1109	2312	973	757	1670	355	178	631	1761	$2595 11	$34072 48	$73717 02	1650	$620	$31611 10	$1296 35	$ 66094 68	$[illegible]	$ 7958	$8498

Notes on the Above Report.

*. Indicates an estimate by the Superintendent.

(a) The State fund was received during the summer and was distributed, September 15th, with the county fund. The total amount was $2,620, coin, and $620 currency. All sums in currency were reduced to coin in the treasurer's office before distribution.

(b) The balance of the report of each party district more strictly belongs to the other county and is therefore omitted.

(c) The average salary, *excluding* district No. 1, is, for males, $47 50 per month; for females, $40.

Salaries in Portland are as follows: Males—three at $180, one at $200, one at $100, one at $75, one at $35; one city superintendent, who is also employed as an assistant in the high school, $180. Females—One at $120, one at $75, four at $70, five at $65, six at $60, two at $55.

(d) Clerks will notice that their accounts upon this report should *balance*. Only a portion do so, viz., those marked (d). The balance sheet for the whole county indicates a deficit of $1,220 93. This is owing, doubtless, to inaccuracy of statements.

(e) Includes value of land. In district No. 1 lots are valued at $27,000.

(f) Unspecified sources. In the case of district No. 1 this includes loans to meet deficiencies.

(g) Rate bills.

(h) District No. 1. The three sums under this head are, respectively, Deficiency through R. J. Ladd; indebtedness of 1873, etc., and Incidental.

In every district there is one ungraded school, with the following exceptions: No. 2, two schools; No. 5, two grades; No. 21, three schools, two grades; No. 1, three grammar schools, three intermediate, three primary; six grades, one High School.

Cost of tuition per enrolled scholar in the whole county, $13 50; cost in Portland (three and a third quarters), $18; total expenditure for educational purposes in the country, $43,403 67.

The following table will show the comparative cost of education in the county for seven years:

	Total expenses for tuition, buildings, etc.	Enrollment.	Cost per scholar
1867	$10,718 49	1,055	$10.15
1868	12,179 81	896	13 50
1871	18,605 08	1,306	14 24
1872	19,646 08	1,360	14 44
1873	25,018 12	1,740	14 60
1874	48,322 50	2,130	22 68
1875	43,403 67	2,312	18 58

The cost of tuition last year in Boston was $22 59; St. Louis, $10 74; Washington City, $15 50; Chicago, $16 05; Portland, $18.

Notes upon Individual Districts.

No. 2. Six visits. The establishment of a primary school in the northern part of the district has increased the number enrolled and is a benefit to the children. The Kelly school has been well maintained under an efficient teacher, and is characterized by a high degree of good order and thorough instruction.

No. 3. Three visits. This school secured good teachers for both terms. A hundred dollars expended in repairs, maps, etc., has improved the appearance of the room more than a hundred per cent.

No. 4. Two visits. This school cannot take too much pains in the selection of its teacher. Deliberateness in the choice of a qualified instructor, and the maintenance of a six or eight months' school, without change or intermission, are suggested.

No. 5. Three visits. This enterprising district is still in the line of progress, and has furnished the school house with patent seats at a cost of $8 each. It is evidently the intention of the people to make their school second to none in the State. If possible two teachers should be employed and eight months of school be held during the coming year.

No. 6. Visited May 10th. At this time a marked improvement was observed upon the previous *successful* year. The same teacher has been retained through eight months.

No. 7. Both terms were held under an excellent teacher, but for some reason the average attendance is small. Self-respect requires of this district a new schoolhouse, and the failure for another year to select another site, and build a better building will arouse a strong suspicion of want of common sense. It is just possible that some individuals in the district are like the juryman who found the other eleven so *unreasonable* as not to agree with him. Neighbors, sink every interest in comparison with that of your children.

Nos. 8 and 9. Four visits. Both of these schools had excellent teachers. By having a term of six months and improving their schoolhouses, they would soon take rank with larger districts.

No. 10. Two visits. The serenity of this district has been somewhat disturbed over the question of a new school building, and for a time it seemed as though nothing could be done except to cut up its territory like a pie, and parcel it off to the neighboring districts. It is the policy of this office never to divide a district upon a transient disagreement and to respond very slowly to any petition which does not represent a large majority of the voters. As far as I can judge, No. 10 had now better do what it can, forthwith, towards the erection of any kind of a school building which will meet its immediate wants. This measure and the employment of a teacher of a somewhat higher grade than has yet been engaged, are suggested.

No. 11. An excellent school on Sauvie's Island—visited Feb. 16th. The district can afford this year a competent teacher for six months.

No. 12. Two visits; has received a large accession of children to the district, and improved the interior of the building. The present term is well conducted.

No. 13. Just managed to hold a little school in time to draw money this year. Since my last report this district has been divided and the northern portion is designated "No. 32." In this latter, a small school also was held.

No. 14. Three visits; maintains its good character. Has the honor of having had more months of school instruction than any other district in the county. The report, however, indicates a large per centage of those who attend no school whatever.

No. 15. This school has now had one teacher more than two years, for eight months of each year. I have been in frequent communication with the teacher, and have received a very carefully prepared report, indicating a high degree of attention to his duties.

No. 16. Visited twice. This district may be said to almost lead the county in its enterprise and determination to excel. One of the best teachers who has come to the State has helped to stimulate everything. He does what we wish more teachers would do; when he wants an improvement, or map, or better play ground, or blackboard, he handles a saw or hatchet, or heads a subscription list himself, and keeps the good will of everybody.

No. 17. Visited twice. Has had a first class teacher, and is, therefore, nearly a first class school. A good teacher can say with Louis XIV of France, "I am the State."

No. 18. Visited twice. Has, I think, found out by negative experience this year the need of care in the selection of a teacher. For a mere pique, an excellent teacher was allowed to go, and the district has gone down ever since. No doubt this is a transient state of things, which this really excellent district will mend.

No. 19. This school was visited during its last session, and was found to be in good condition. The district needs a strong, definite policy, and the employment continuously of a judicious and skillful teacher. There has been a marked improvement upon previous years.

No. 20. Visited twice; has received thorough instruction and is now in the hands of an excellent teacher. The time seems near at hand for a division, or the establishment of a branch school on the other side of the Sandy.

No. 21. Twenty visits. The average work of this district has been good and perhaps fully as good as the present temper of the people will permit. The teachers are excellent, and the discipline and instruction well sustained; but East Portland ought to be ashamed of crowding seventy or eighty children in a 30x20 room, and hiring a poorly lighted store in which to crowd another sixty in the other portion of the town. Emerson says: "the first requisite to success in life is to be a good animal." One would think by this corralling process, that our good friends across the river believed that the second and third requisite of success in life, is to *keep* their children like animals. What can a teacher, however faithful, do, with an ungraded herd in so crowded a room as that of your primary department in East Portland proper? If dividing the district into two, will better this state of things, *divide* in the name of child-humanity. The difficulty seems to be, that where a tax is proposed and voted upon for one end of the district the other defeats it. I suggest that one more attempt be made, and that an omnibus bill be prepared, so that by one vote a graded school building shall be built in the northern portion, and a substantial primary building in Stephen's Addition. A matter of such importance should not be left at loose ends until the evening of the school meeting, and it is to be hoped that the board of directors, which has proved itself so efficient the past year, will present for the consideration of the meeting some well matured plan, in which the interests of all parties shall be consulted.

No. 22. Visited twice. Both terms, but especially the first, were successful. Some complaints have been made to me as to the morals of this school, but whether well or ill-founded I have no means at present of ascertaining.

No. 25. Three visits. This excellent district has had two terms of well taught school. On some accounts it would seem advisable to set off that portion of the district which is on the Springville side.

No. 27. This district has "brilliant prospects" for the future, a new order of things having been inaugurated by a change of district lines so as include a strip of the Portland district known as Watson's Addition. Things now await the action of the school meeting in April, at which time a tax should be voted for a substantial house and the establishment of a permanent school. The action of this yearly meeting will largely determine the future prosperity of the district, and it is hoped that a wise and liberal policy will prevail.

No. 30. Visited twice. Has built an excellent schoolhouse, and has, in the present teacher, a good selection. This district is perched out on the river bank, between the slough and the Columbia, like an oasis, and, for its size, does as well as any district in the county.

No. 31. Visited five times. Two of the most successful teachers in the State have had charge, and the whole neighborhood must have felt the influence.

No. 32. Has been mentioned above.

No. 33. Is the new district organized upon the White House road, from a portion of No. 1. Visited three times, and found always in a fair condition. This district feels that an injustice was done it in the division, but when it is considered that such a school forms no proper part of the Portland system, and has 55 of age to draw school money, a local self-government would, at least in the future, seem best adapted to its wants.

THE THEORY OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

A great statesman and philosopher has said, "The first people is that which has the best schools. *If it is not the first to-day it will be to-morrow.*" At the last Interstate Exposition in Chicago, an inventor in charge of an intricate machine, said: "The most intelligent questions with reference to this machine, came from lads from twelve to fifteen years of age, during the days upon which school children are admitted." In his "Farewell Address," Washington said: "Promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened." Another President said: "Education of the masses is the best aliment to true liberty." On such aphorisms and facts are founded the public schools of a State. In Ohio it costs $2 83 per voter to send a child to school, and $4 10 to convict a criminal; and the relation of ignorance to crime is significantly indicated by the fact that 90 per cent. of the criminal classes neither read nor write. It is therefore at once politic, right and imperative, as a duty and as privilege, for every community not merely to provide the means of education, but to see, if possible, that every child is educated; not merely to make a law, but to conserve the idea of popular intelligence and morality from any aggression. The vital principle of the public-school system is that a governed people should, as far as possible, be educated together; that men who are to meet at the polls should first have met as children in the class-room and on the play ground. The danger of caste, and of those deep social misunderstandings which array communities in feuds and States in wars, are forestalled, and Americans are a homogenous people primarily, because of the influence of free, unsectarian education upon the plastic material of youthful mind and characters.

The State, therefore, is right, from instincts of self-preservation, in fostering the public school system. The question which now largely agitates the country is, as to the limit to which the State shall interfere in the prevention of ignorance, the discussion taking the form of two branches, viz.: Shall the State *compel* education? and, how far shall the State educate? With regard to the second of these topics (which embraces secondary education, high schools, etc.) it may be said that the average intelligence of a people will take care to adjust the boundary line, and that the average intelligence of the strongest civilizations, those of Germany, England, and America, unite in determining that some secondary education should be furnished by the State. It has direct relation to the advancement of the governing principle through the diffusion of a higher range of mental power, which displays itself in the arts, inventions and combinations of the popular mind. With regard to the first, viz: *compulsory education*, I desire to limit somewhat the opinion expressed two years ago. In crowded populations, as in Europe, or the great cities, where severe social remedies are needed, and power is so concentrated as to apply them, such a system may be right. In communities and states of society like our own, I am convinced that it would be wrong. My reasons are, first: that a Republic which assumes to be founded not upon bayonets and bombshells, but upon the hearts of the people, should never force where it can possibly allure. Secondly, that the compulsory system has met with doubtful results, or become a dead letter, and even produced reactions, in most of the States where it has been tried. Thirdly, because, other things being equal, the larger the voluntary principle in a State, the more likely are its institutions to be maintained, and to grow in the normal way. What, therefore, we want to do, is, "to make our schools, public and private, so efficient, so attractive, so fitted to the needs of the American citizen, whether he labors in promotion of our material, our social, or our civil interests, that they shall appear to be the prime necessity for all—the only honorable distinction."

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS TO THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

I have observed with satisfaction that many of the districts and teachers have adopted suggestions made in my previous reports concerning thoroughness and continuity of instruction (all the schools, except three, have had six months' terms); concerning writing; the selection and sustaining of teachers and the improvement of the school buildings. The renewed attention of the teachers is called to the subject of *neatness*; first, in their own persons, and then in that of the children and the school-room. However little encouragement they receive in their efforts in these directions, they should persevere until a proper standard is established. There are teachers in the county who carry about with them wherever they go a few simple pictures, or mottoes, and encourage the children to ornament the school-room with spring flowers or autumn leaves. The effect of such little things is widely diffusive, and converts many a school-room from a barn into a home, and many an uncombed barbarian into a pattern of civilized propriety. The subject of *ventilation* should receive more attention. Some schools receive it "all around" and these, I am thankful they are few in number, need in their "looped and windowed wretchedness," another kind of ventilation, which I have aimed to give in a mild way, at least in one or two instances, above. Every well-ordered school room should have a thermometer, and windows which can be dropped from the top. Some of the district schools exhibit a species of intellectual insanity on the subject of the higher studies, and still continue to rate their teacher by the number of books which he "puts the children through." I emphasize once more the importance of *elementary knowledge*. The three "Rs" are coming into fashion again, and the "ologies" are, by the best educators, kept well subordinated until the foundation is perfectly solid. Teachers should remember constantly, that it is their duty to make their pupils intelligent. This cannot be done by mere rote teaching; conversations concerning points in their lessons, anecdotes, illustrations, should surround every pupil in the schoolroom with an atmosphere of interest and of inquiry. More and more room should be made for our professional teachers who train themselves and make a "conscience of their art." There is still a disposition to pick up the first person who comes to hand who can manage to obtain from a superintendent's office any kind of a certificate, or who "needs a support." Such carelessness or charity is cruelty to the children.

It is hoped that blanks will be prepared and placed in all the districts, by means of which more full reports can be furnished to the superintendent by the teachers, and enable him to judge their work.

The following named persons have taught in the county schools (Portland excluded) during the past year: Chas. Hall, B. F. Soden, G. S. Pershin, W. T. Williamson, B. F. Wilcox, ——Clark, E. E. Chapman, S. J. Spray, J. S. Stott, E. M. Keyes, J. M. Blossom, S. M. McLeran, C. McLeran, W. G. Jenne, J. E. Tuttle, W. E. Strunck, J. C. Kincaid, —— Grimes, J. W. Miller, C. J. Mulkey, G. P. McCall, W. A. Rice, C. B. Coe, A. T. Stevens, W. Abbott, C. G. Morey, E. C. Clark; Misses Angela Brown, L. A. Buss, Aphia Dimmick, Alice Cockelreas, M. Mauzey, M. Harer, J. Elder, Nannie E Taylor, Emma Monnastes, Etta Upton, E. A. Wilmot, Emily Shattuck, Mary Slavin; Mrs. B. Crawford, Mrs. Alford, Mrs. Charlton.

The School System of Portland.

The work of this district during the last year can hardly be too highly commended. The temper which was exhibited by citizens during the school meetings held in April and May was admirable. The time was then ripe, if ever it were to come, for any hostile elements to have combined and crippled the cause of public education for years. Through the defalcation of one of its officers, the district found itself deeply in debt, its accounts disarranged, its credit weakened; and that, too, at a time when changes in the internal order of the school system were in an experimental stage and required a firm financial basis and the undisturbed confidence of the public. The city was feeling to an unusual degree the burden of taxation. In nine communities out of ten, conservatism, distrust and "policy" would have united to cut down everything to the lowest basis consistent with self-respect. The friends of the schools trembled and hoped at the best for a bare support at the hands of the voters.

Instead of this the district proceeded, first, with judicial calmness to a full investigation of its affairs; then arranged a series of checks which forever prevent the recurrence of any such crisis, and finally at the meeting on the 5th of May, passed resolutions, to conduct the business of the district upon a strictly cash basis; to authorize loans; to prohibit the payment of interest upon warrants in the future; to audit the accounts of the district quarterly; and lastly, without a dissenting voice, to levy one of the heaviest taxes ever known in the city. The triumph of mind over matter was never more signally evidenced. Inspired by such a support, the directory has labored through the year with enthusiasm, and can freely offer for the consideration of the public, a school system which has advanced during the year full fifty per cent in efficiency of instruction, and in the whole atmosphere of discipline, method, and scholarship. Indeed, taken in connection with the previous year, the changes in the city schools amount to a revolution. This is not merely the judgment of those who might be unconsciously biased, but is the uniform testimony of visitors and citizens.

It need hardly be said that these things are due, in the first place, to the executive ability and judgment of the board of directors, and, secondly, to the zeal of a well chosen and efficient corps of teachers, who are reinforced at every turn by the system of supervision of grades. For the benefit of those who have not informed themselves, it may here be stated that the supervision mentioned is carried on at an expense of nine hundred dollars a year (being the half-time of an instructor otherwise employed each day in the High School) and consists of weekly visits to every room, the careful adjustment of grade work, attention to the details which systematize parts into a whole, and, lastly, examinations of every scholar in the schools once in six months.

[NOTE.—At no distant day the offices of county and city superintendent should be merged into one, and the *entire* services of one person be secured in these capacities.]

The last examination under this system was conducted without any friction whatsoever, without the loss of a day's work to any pupil; and, 76 per cent. of all examined were promoted. A chief value of examinations, apart from the order given to the grades, is the moral influence that they exert over the characters of the children. Each scholar, each class, has something to work up to, and a definite account to render at the end of every term. To be honorably promoted is a motive which acts upon the whole character of the child, and procures his cheerful, happy co-operation in the efforts of his teachers. The best theory of the moral development of children is that by which their hearts and minds are first thoroughly occupied and made enthusiastic for the attainment of worthy ends and ideals. As a field of clover, well rooted, admits no weeds, so the mind of a child, thoroughly employed and interested has little room for the culture of low imagination and and vice. Honesty of work induces honesty of average life. It is in this way that the schools of a community can make a most important contribution to its character. They are an indispensable supplement to the home and complement to the church, while an ill-regulated and irresponsible school system will bear fruit in the lack of self-control, punctuality, order, perseverance, justice, truth and industry, in its citizens.

It is not claimed for the present system that it is perfect, but only that it is in the right line of development. The danger of any system which involves a large number of individuals is, that individuality may be sacrificed, or that, as a result, machine-work may take the place of the production of thinking power. It should be the aim of teachers and organizers to guard against this danger, as may be done, when the elements of system are thoroughly grounded. Given, a certain amount of general discipline and system, there should be granted considerable freedom as to methods and the individuality of the teacher and pupil.

Fears have been entertained by some that children will be overcrowded, and that the number of studies is over-multiplied. In regard to this it may be said, first, that constant employment with variety does no healthy scholar; mismanagement can overwork a school and interfere with brain-building in connection with few studies, as well as with many; and, secondly, that several of what are *called* studies, practically occupy so subordinate a position in the week's work that three or four of them stand in effect for one. Three-fourths of the strength of the first four grades is put upon reading, writing and arithmetic. However, there is wisdom in concentration, and there are points in which experience will modify the present programme. I am very clearly of the opinion that the study of grammar ought to be postponed to the second grade, and that geography, history and physiology should be arranged *successively* in the work of the upper grades, and not be studied fragmentarily through several grades. If the examination for admission to the High School were held annually, a half year would be added to the grammar course, and the time thus given would allow teachers to cultivate other faculties than the memory alone. The more elementary works in physiology and grammar should be substituted for those in use. In the supplement to this report mention will be made incidentally of some minor topics.

The *High School*, under most faithful care, exhibits improvements in all its branches and feels the stimulus from the roots which supply it, viz: the Grammar schools. At the end of the present term the first graduating class will take their diplomas. Thorough examinations have been held in this department also; between 30 and 40 of the pupils study German and are making marked progress in this exceedingly useful branch. Unquestionably the High School will soon need the services of another teacher for a part or whole of the day. The standard of admission should be gradually raised, and the work of the three years closely defined. Some judicious changes in the curriculum might be made, the suggestion of which should be left to the instructors, considered as a Faculty.

T. L. ELIOT, County Sup't.

March 13, 1875.

Supplement.

During the months of August, September and October, I was in Victoria, California and the Eastern States, and took occasion to visit the schools and school officers of every place in which I found myself. An opportunity was thus furnished for comparing the methods and ascertaining the principles under which the best schools of the land are administered. The wish has been expressed by many that this experience should be given shape either in the form of lectures or of articles for the press.

But though exceedingly rich and valuable as an experience I find it a matter of no little difficulty to condense broad impressions into specific statements. Visiting over two hundred school rooms in the five largest cities of the country, and meeting many of the leading educators, I feel the influence dynamically, or as an atmosphere, instructive and inspiring; but which does not easily admit of any classification or enunciation.

My first impression is of the value set upon the free system of education by the people of the land. As you pass the towns, the best buildings are the public schools, and as you read the papers or talk with men, the cause of education is co-ordinate with the first interests of society. This system is grounded in the hearts of the people, and especially of the masses (who do not "strive nor cry,") living in the villages and smaller cities of the country. I have but little fear that any combination or class will succeed either in degrading the schools to a pauper basis, or in assigning school funds to sects, or otherwise impairing the breadth of their influence.

Again, I was impressed with the new dignity that the profession of "teacher" is acquiring everywhere and under all circumstances. Not only Louis Agassiz writes for an epitaph the word "teacher" after his name, but the humblest aspirant for the place of teacher is proud to be so called, and only anxious to be worthy of it. The time is coming when one will no more be permitted to "pick up" teaching than he will be permitted to pick up law or medicine. It is a *profession*, to be gained constructively in training schools and by disciplinary experience. Oregon has as yet no distinctively normal school, and shares this solitary grandeur, I think, with no State north of Mason and Dixon's line. In the city of New York I visited an institution which cost a million and a half dollars, with 1,000 students, educating to be teachers; and the normal school everywhere is justly regarded as the key-stone of the school arch.

Again, everywhere and in all the schools visited, government is mainly secured by self-control. The rules are few, but what there are are enforced with decision and judgment. The schools are thus producing a self-governing being, not a being to be governed by others. It is hard for a teacher of the old line to understand this, which is one of the best products of our civilization. Time was when the first thing the pedagogue did was to "whip all round," as a ground plan for future operations. He was not infrequently chosen for his physical prowess, and I had an applicant for a school once proudly put forward the qualification "that he could *lick* his weight in school boys three times over." Education now is not aggressive in this sense, and hydraulic, but cooperative and organic, and follows nature's methods of development.

It is evident everywhere also that educators are in advance of the people, and that many methods still in vogue should, in their estimation, be displaced. I make this statement for the reason that some of these methods and practices are from time to time adopted in new school systems, the older being quoted as precedents. Often in conversation I would discover the fact that nothing but a false conservatism was in the way of an entire change in respect to principles which we judging by the school reports, would suppose to be confirmed beyond change. It is also evident that smaller communities should adopt the methods employed in large cities with considerable caution; in these centers of life, population presses constantly upon society with such force and in such shape that the school system acquires a semi-military character in which individualism is nearly lost. In this respect and in many others the condition of small communities is different and it would be to the advantage of the towns of the country to compare notes with each other rather than to constantly model themselves and their work after the giant structures.

Supervision everywhere is considered necessary to success. I found that the principal of a school building, as a rule, does not teach at all. With from nine to twelve hundred children in a single building, his entire time is taken in the work of administration, examinations, etc. This is noteworthy as confirming us in Portland, in the principle upon which the schools are now conducted. I made this subject one of special inquiry, and feel sure that when other cities pay from two to three thousand dollars for similar work, we should be willing to give half the time of one teacher in the city to it.

The subject of *primary instruction* was that to which my attention was chiefly directed. The last twenty years has witnessed a radical reform in the estimate of the public and educators, concerning the relative value of earlier and later years in the development of the child. Beyond all question the first three years exercise an incalculable influence, and the present tendency is to magnify primary work, and require in the teachers peculiar qualities and the most careful training. To them belongs the august privilege of setting the pattern and planting the first habits. I saw primary rooms so full of the sunshine of enthusiasm, and surrounded by so much of beauty and love, and in which such wise methods were employed or results shown, that I was more than ever confirmed in the conviction that the chief work which the lover of his race can do for that race, is, in such fields, in the unspoiled hearts and minds of young children.

The subject of *phonetic instruction* was carefully looked into, and although somewhat prejudiced against it hitherto, I am now convinced that under such modifications as those introduced by Dr. Leigh it is the only rational method of learning to read, and saves an entire year of school time. I satisfied myself also that any good primary teacher, furnished with proper books, can adopt the system without special normal preparation. The *Kindergarten* schools in Boston, St. Louis and San Francisco were visited, and furnish an exceedingly interesting group of facts, the details of which would occupy an entire article.

I made particular inquiry concerning many special studies and the estimate put upon them by teachers and superintendents. Especially in Chicago and St. Louis, with Superintendents Pickard and Harris, I enjoyed rare opportunities of information. At every turn and in every school room some valuable word was dropped, or my attention called to some admirable feature of the educational economy. *Vocal music* and *drawing* are now firmly established as integral parts of the school *regime*. Both of these subjects should certainly receive more attention from us. Cannot time be made, and our teachers called upon for some voluntary work in this direction, as an experiment? What is now done is quite desultory, and these studies, to be properly and efficiently taught, should be part of the grade teachers' work. Measures could be taken, if necessary, to teach the teachers these things, and then introduce them gradually into the different departments.

I feel sensibly the barrenness of this brief sketch, touching as it does only upon boundary lines. The final and best result of the rapid survey made, is that on my return I could glance through our schoolrooms and then ask myself where, in the order of development, they stood. As far as the city schools are concerned I can answer this question with a great degree of satisfaction. There are in Portland schoolrooms worthy to be considered models, and the system as a whole is one of which we may feel proud. This is not saying that we have "no more worlds to conquer." All things are relative, and much yet remains to be done before the highest standard is reached. Let us go on, "without haste, without rest," encouraged by the experience and results which we have attained, and inspired by the thought that our work is fundamental; and that whether seen and published or hid and forgotten, it is near the centers of beneficent influence in the individual and in the State.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Street Improvements.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to improve the following named streets by planking the roadway full width, with new sidewalks where necessary:

Yamhill Street—from the west line of First street to the east line of Fourth street.

Stark Street—from the west line of Second street to the east line of Fourth street.

Oak Street—from the west line of First street to the center line of Third street.

Pine street—from the west line of First street to the east line of Fourth street.

Ash Street—from the west line of Front street to the center line.

C, D and E streets—from the east line of North Front street to the east line of North Fourth street.

Second Street—from the north line of Ash street to the south line of Taylor street.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

March 5, 1875. mar6d10d

Front and First Streets.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve the following named Streets by laying the Nicholson Pavement, with new curbs and sidewalks where necessary:

Front Street, between the north side of Ash street and the center of Washington street.

First Street, between the south side of Ash street and the center of Alder street.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

March 5, 1875. mar6d10d

Ordinance No. 1603.

AN ORDINANCE TRANSFERRING A PORTION of the tax levied by Ordinance No. 1597 entitled "An Ordinance levying a tax for General Municipal Purposes," to certain Special Funds.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. In order that the accounts of expenditures for Municipal purposes may be classified and kept under their appropriate heads, and that such expenditures be as nearly as practicable limited to the several objects and amounts heretofore estimated, a portion of the tax levied by Ordinance No. 1597 entitled "An Ordinance levying a tax for General Municipal purposes" is hereby transferred and set apart to the certain special funds in the Treasury, as follows:

To the Fund for Interest on Bonds, fifteen per cent.; to the Street Fund, thirty-one per cent.; and to the Police Fund, twenty-four per cent.

Such transfer to be made from time to time as the tax is collected.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved, February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1606.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fire Department Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Fire Department Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1434, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by Ordinance direct:

For the construction of cisterns and connecting cisterns with water mains, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For repairs to cisterns and cistern tops, five hundred dollars.

For the erection and repairs of fire hydrants, five hundred dollars.

For repairs to engine houses, six hundred dollars.

For repairs to engines and fire apparatus and furnishing supplies to the Fire Department, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of hose and couplings, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the purchase of two hose carriages, fourteen hundred dollars.

Section 2. The unexpended balances of all appropriations made out of the Fire Department Fund by Ordinances dated prior to January 1, 1875, are hereby cancelled and returned to said Fund.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Chief of Police Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRtue of a Warrant issued by the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland, dated Feb. 26th 1875, commanding me to levy upon lots Number 3, 4 and 5 in Block 223 in the city of Portland, and collect assessment thereon, amounting to seventy-eight 86-100 dollars ($78 86) for the improvement of Jefferson street, between West Park and Eighth streets, I have this day levied upon said Lots 3, 4 and 5 in Block 223, and on MONDAY, the 22d day of March, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in front of the court House door, in said city of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon, will sell said Lots to the highest bidder therefor, to pay said assessments, costs and expenses of sale. Said sale to be for U. S. gold and silver coin.

J. H. LAPPEUS Chief of Police.

Portland, Feb. 26, 1875. fe27lawtt

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 12, 1875.

Gold in New York, 115¼.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 87½; selling 88½.

Legal tenders in San Francisco, 87 buying, 87¾ selling.

Sight exchange on San Francisco, coin ⅛ ₱c discount; currency ¼ of 1 per cent. prem.

We have no later quotations from the Liverpool wheat market than of the 5th, when it was given at 8s 11d to 9s 3d for average California, and 9s 3d@9s 10d for club. Dispatches of a general nature, however, indicate a somewhat advancing tendency, but we hardly feel justified in assuring our readers that it is permanent.

Since the beginning of the year it has been observed that the tendency of money matters on this coast has been towards greater closeness, and all though the supply is still amply sufficient to meet the current demand, the overplus is undoubtedly growing less as the season advances. The shipments of specie from this port during January were, of course, quite small, owing to the ice blockade, but sufficient data can be obtained to show that up to this date for the year they have been larger than usual. At San Francisco, says an exchange, the demand for coin has been very heavy during the past 60 days, while the supply has hardly been up to the usual average. It is not known how much has been sent through the mails, but the amount shipped to New York by railroad, and to foreign markets by steamer, together with the amount withdrawn from circulation by the payment of duties, for the past two months, compare as follows:

Exported in January	$324,700	
Exported in February	1,658,800	—$1,983,500
Duties in January	626,000	
Duties in February	377,000	—1,003,600
Withdrawn from circulation		$3,017,100
Coined in January	$1,050,000	
Coined in February	1,600,000	—2,700,000
Deficit		$1,887,100

This heavy drain upon the capital of the coast has as yet affected this market but little, but that its influence will be felt before the close of the season is highly probable.

To-day but few transactions of noteworthy importance have occurred in local financial circles, the general condition of affairs being about as during the week past. A little inconvenience has been felt by the requirement of a very considerable sum in the aggregate to pay the city and county taxes now due, the former being declared delinquent from this date.

In the general merchandise and produce market, a good degree of animation exists, and merchants as a rule in the wholesale and jobbing departments are far from being idle. The late rains have been an advantage to grain and flour shippers, as they have furnished a better boating stage of water in the Upper Wallamet, from which direction freights of this class are now very heavy.

Shipping Intelligence.

Steamer Oriflamme, sailed for San Francisco, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, with a full freight and passenger list.

The bark Corsica will probably go down the river to-morrow and complete her cargo of wheat for Europe.

The La Escocesa is discharging ballast at the Gas Co.'s dock.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Arrived—Schooner Alice Hanke, Seattle.

Sailed—Schooner Glenharm, Port Discovery; British ship, Leudon, Astoria; ship Richard Robinson, Mollendo.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Flour—Extra, $5 12@5 37½.

Wheat—Fair to choice, $1 55@1 65.

Barley—Feed, $1 30@1 45; brewing, $1 50@1 60.

Oats—$1 45@1 80; choice milling and Surprise, $1 70@2 05.

Corn—Yellow, $1 42½; white, $1 60@1 65.

Hay—$10@16.

Potatoes—Fair to choice, $1 70@3 85.

IMPORTS.

Cargo of bark Menshikoff, sailed from San Francisco for Portland, March 6th: N & T, 82 pkgs axes and bellows; D [illegible] C, 500 cs coal oil; R H F, in dis, 12 pkgs hardware; N & T, 24 kegs nails; O F M Co, 3 pkgs excelsior; W. Beck & Son, 1 pkg powder; C & R, 1,045 sks salt; W J V, 1 cs glassware; C F & Co, 70 pieces iron; C F & Co, 100 kegs powder; C F & Co, 270 cs powder; W Jackson & Co, 100 cs castor oil; C & M, 103 cs powder; C & M, 101 bgs beans; R & C, 85 pieces iron; C L Dell, 9 cs paint; S Arrigoni, 2 cs crockery; S W & Co, 64 trunks; R M W & Co, 3 stoves; Q Y L, 250 mats rice; C L P, 45 pkgs mdse; C L P, 154 cs coal oil; dis C, 20 cs coal oil; T C & Co, 40 cs mdse; R M W & Co, 21 grind stones; J Harris, 3 cs furniture; F J K, 18 cs mdse; H C & Co, 10 carboys acid; J dis H, 51 cs mdse; K Bros, 26 cs tea; H McDonald, 12 cs windmills; S B & Co, 100 cs coal oil; M & V, 26 cs cider, M & V, 20 cs spirits; J G, 32 cs ironware; L T, 90 cs China wine; J W Starr, 12 stoves; G & L, 272 cs tin; F H F in dis, 468 cs hardware; C & M, 319 sks coffee; H C & Co, 146 cs gas and acid; M S, 36 cs mdse; Zan Bros, 43 cs mdse; L J K & Co, 1 cs powder; S G K & Co, 21 trunks; H over D, 24 kegs powder, and 53 cs powder; D & C in dis, 2 bbls nitre and 29 cs paint; A & L, 352 cs mdse; J W C, 40 cs coal oil; I & N, 3 cs powder; W Beck & Son, 12 cs sewing machines; C in dis, 60 bgs beans; H L P, 11 cs ink; J McC, 77 pigs tin; J K, 67 cs boots and shoes; N & T, 75 cs spokes; C & M, 155 pkgs rope; H C & Co, 2 cs paint, etc.

EXPORTS.

Per steamship Oriflamme, dispatched by the O. S. S. Co., for San Francisco, March 12th: 5,408 qr sks flour, 2,195 sks oats, 1,129 bxs apples, 168 bxs eggs, 874 sks onions, 11 bales flax, 51 bbls pork, 24 pkgs bacon, 50 bbls oil, 10 casks tallow, 9 cs axle grease, 12 bbls cider, 2 bbls beef, 12 bags seeds, 3 sks timothy seed, 6 kegs dried apples, 2 bbls tires, 3 sks potatoes, 802 bdls hoops, 2 bdls furs, 516 hides, 52 bdls sheep skins, 1 bdl dried calf skins, 16 bales deer skins, 11 pkgs household goods, 250 bdls staves, 53 bdls bbl heads, 2 trunks, 2 cs castings, 29 pkgs miscellaneous.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

The few compositions, which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues.—Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation, or maintained it so long as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvelous cures that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equalled by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed the Cherry Pectoral has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors, to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects, that is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its timely use in sudden attacks.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
DAVIS & SCHUYLER, Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY & COLOR.

Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointment and hereditary predisposition, all turn the hair gray, and either of them incline it to shed prematurely.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, by long and extensive use has proven that it stops the falling of the hair immediately; often renews the growth, and always surely restores its color, when faded or gray. It stimulates the nutritive organs to healthy activity, and preserves both the hair and its beauty. Thus brashy, weak or sickly hair becomes glossy, pliable and strengthened; lost hair regrows with lively expression; falling hair is checked and established; thin hair thickens; and faded or gray hair resume their original color. Its operation is sure and harmless. It cures dandruff, heals all humors, and keeps the scalp cool, clean and soft—under which conditions, diseases of the scalp are impossible.

As a dressing for ladies' hair, the Vigor is praised for its grateful and agreeable perfume, and valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

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N. W. SPAUL

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ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 Fremont street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING, in all its branches, ming, Re-Toothing, Straigh CIRCULAR SAWS of all si Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butche kinds, together with a good bours at lowest market rate

Cast-Steel faced PLANE ING CUTTERS always on hand, short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL Commission Merchants, Portland, duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Idaho.

Orders sent through them by wise will be filled at same rates rect.

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUN

NEW REMEDIES! NEW

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNEY

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of he has returned from the tals of Europe, and has resumed pensary, 623 Kearney street, corner of San Francisco, where quiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has neither time seeking out new remedies, and has increased facilities for the alleviation of fering.

Horrible Di

How many thousands of persons, female, are there who are suffering existence from the effects of secret from virus absorbed, the system pallid, emaciated, disfigured broken-hearted the happiness In this closes the tend to those horrible, life cared for and immediately made private and who without portant to those afflicted, are interested careful of the many all cities, publishing in a few days, the names of other places. Be inquiry, or you charlatans.

Semin Weak

Seminal Emissions, This solitary vice, or practiced by the youth unlimited extent, ty, the following combatted by scientific low countenance, dark the head, ringing in of leaves and the loins, weakness blunted intellect, approaching strangers quaintances, memory, hectic tions about coughs, consum frequent insanity apply immediately have a cure effected of treating this ing a quick and Hundred Dollars infallibly to plaint by either

Married Men,

Or those who contemplate marriage ing under any of these fearful forget the nor delay to immediate relief. DR. GIBBON patient a written fect a radical and permanent cure charge.

Caution to the Unfort

Beware of the San Francisco tenders who, the unwary. Some of the self-styled names are to be found in the daily newspapers of San Francisco and other tradesmen and trades. Some are carriers, intelligence office keepers, way to avoid imposition cost you nothing for, as advertising ten are bogus, them until you Gibbon does not titles, certificates, Dr. Gibbon will office of his ability to cure.

Cured at Home

Persons at a distance may by addressing a letter symptoms, length of time and have medicines promptly damage and curiosity, to any part with full and plain directions Dollars coin, in registered letter office or through Wells, Fargo & Co., medicine will be forwarded to any Union. All communications strictly

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REMEMBER TO P. O. BOX 1,957 TER. Consultations FREE.

Correspondents will please BON that they read his OREGONIAN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DIS —District of Oregon. In the matter of tice is hereby give in said Court by bankrupt under 1867, for a discharge all his debts and ble under said of March, 1875, same before H. H. ruptcy, at his office in when and where any cause, if any they have, tition should not be granted.

fe15d1aw3t.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of C. H. Kellogg, bankrupt. hereby given that a petition has been Court by said C. H. Kellogg, duly rupt under the Act of Congress of March a discharge and certificate thereof, debts and liabilities and other claims der said act, and that the fifteenth day 1876, is assigned for the hearing of the H. H. Northup, Esq., Register office in Portland, in said any person may attend and have, why the prayer of said petition granted.

fe15d1aw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT District of Oregon. Notice is the matter of O. Kellogg, bankrupt by given that a petition has been filed by said O. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt the Act of Congress of March 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, ities, and other claims; that the fifteenth day for the hearing of the Esq., Register in Bankruptcy land, in said District, when and where may attend and show cause the prayer of said petition should not be

fe15d1w3t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS the Estate of ISAAC deceased, are hereby required to the undersigned at their in the city of Portland, Oregon, from the date hereof.

HAMILTON BOYD,
H. E. DAVENPORT,
CHAS. E. SITTON.

Portland, Feb. 4, 1875.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE States for the District of Oregon signee of his appointment. At the city of Eugene the 12 D. 1875. The undersigned his appointment as Assignee of the county of Lane and State of said District, who has been adjudged creditors' petition, by the trict.

BYRON C. VAN HOUTEN

fe16law3t,

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE States for the District of Oregon. signee of his appointment. At the city of Portland, A. D. 1875, the undersigned hereby gives his appointment as Assignee Portland, in the county of of Oregon, within said District, who has been judged a Bankrupt upon his own petition.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,

fe23d3t

VOL. XV—NO. 34.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

The Tweed Suits—His Appeals Dismissed.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The Tweed habeas cor proceedings, yesterday in the supreme court, affi ing the decision in Oyer and Terminer dismiss ing the writ in civil suits against Tweed on behalf the city, for the recovery of $11,000,000, and sui the mayor and aldermen as plaintiffs insa tuting the supervisors was also held proper and Twee appeals dismissed.

Competition between the Railroads be comes General.

NEW YORK, March 13.—It is stated that all ro from here to the West are now cutting under e other to secure the freight. The report that Union Pacific is about negotiating a loan of $2,00 000 to place to the credit of the Pacific Mail Co officially denied.

Writ of Error Granted.

NEW YORK, March 13.—In the supreme court, chambers, Judge Donahue has granted a writ error enabling the counsel for Wm. M. Tweed appeal from the decision of the supreme court, eral term, affirming the judgment of Oyer and T miner in the Tweed habeas corpus case. The will be argued before the court of appeals, on 22d inst.

Louisiana Arbitration—Committee in S cret Session.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The Louisiana arbitrat committee met in secret session to-day. The sess lasted from 10:30 A. M. to 6 P. M. All the memb of the committee were present. Hoar, p The counsel for the contesting parties remained the adjoining room during the day, and w consulted occasionally by the committee. Chas. vance, of New Orleans, was also present. Hoar, the close of the proceedings, stated that there w nothing to be known in connection with the vestigation, and that it would be a breach of tr for any member of the committee to communic anything. It is thought the committee will m their report on Monday next.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Williams' chandle on North Delaware street, burned to-night. L heavy.

The Civil Rights Suit at Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, March 13.—The negro who swore a new warrant for Col. Wagner, proprietor of Minstrel troupe, and his ticket agent. The form was discharged and the latter gave bonds to appe at the next term of court. The case has caus several theatrical companies to cancel engageme for this city.

South Carolina Diocese Votes Against D DeKoven.

CHARLESTON, March 13.—The standing commit of the south Carolina diocese consent to the con cration of Dr. Jagger, but refuse consent to that Dr. DeKoven.

An Error Corrected.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 13.—The statement th the standing committee of the diocese of C necticut had voted to reject Dr. DeKoven and c firm Dr. Jagger, is incorrect. It has not taken acti in either case.

Smuggled Legislation.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The *Times* charges th the recent legislation increasing postal rates printed matter was smuggled through, mainly a secretly under the influence of active lobbyists Adams' express company.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The bank statem shows a decrease of reserve of $1,000,0 decrease of specie $3,229,000; increase of le tenders $1,100,000; decrease of deposits $6,600,0 circulation $181,000; decrease reserve $3,393,775.

Nullification in Delaware.

A bill has been introduced into the Delaw legislature to offset the effect of the civil rights b in that State.

Steamer Sunk in the Mississippi—Loss Life.

VICKSBURG, March 13.—The steamer *B. H. H* is reported sunk last night 30 miles below here. clerk was drowned, and ten or fifteen colored p sengers are missing.

Murder in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Francisco Palermo, Italian, was shot and killed this morning in northern part of the city. His death is believed be the result of a vendetta. Three Italians h been arrested, supposed to be concerned in murder.

To be Hanged.

BOSTON, March 13.—James H. Costley, convic of the murder of Julia A. Hawks was sentenced be hanged.

Business Prospects.

NEW YORK, March 13.—All indications at point to a cheerful spring with fine busin and a growing feeling that the people have rec ered from the panic and pressure, and that long expected revival has commenced, of branches of productive industry.

Pomeroy Gets the Famous $7,000 Bribe Money, and the Suits to be Dismissed.

CHICAGO, March 13.—A Topeka, Kansas, dispa says that the famous $7,000 package of greenbac which, it was alleged, Pomeroy gave State Sena York two years ago as a bribe for vote for him United States Senator, and which has been in hands of the State Treasurer, where York placed over since, was finally disposed of yesterday. Attorney-General having decided that the State no right to the money, and the several legal actio pending for its recovery having been dismissed custodian turned it over to Pomeroy, paying out it the costs incurred in the prosecution of the br ery suit against him, amounting to about $2,0 This, it is understood, will end the whole matt and the criminal suit now pending against Pome will be promptly dismissed at the next term of court.

Rich Strikes in the Black Hills—Wor ing up an Excitement.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, March 13.—Four more the Black Hills miners, named Warren, McDona Williams and Thompson, arrived at Fort Laran to-day, having walked from the stockade, eig miles from Harney's Peak, in seven days. T bring fine specimens of gold dust with them. W ren has some that he washed out of two pans of just below the surface, showing grass roots in w the dust. He says they have only dug down to bedrock in one place. Water is so plentiful th part of the time they worked waist deep in it. thinks that with pumps and hydraulics they make a hundred dollars a day to the man. He brings with him specimens of silver that old min state will yield two thousand dollars to the ton, say it is the purest they ever saw. He will bring here to be assayed. He has fine specimens of pl bago, lead and copper, and says there is more g sum in the Black Hills than ten railroads cou haul away in fifty years. He claims, also, that th are tin mines. The party leave for Cheyenne morrow. Their object is to get provisions, mach ery, tools, and recruit their numbers as much as p sible, when they will return here, which, they sa the only practicable route, it being so much nea than Sioux city, and good roads. They report trouble in crossing streams or in finding wo water and camping ground every night. They they can walk the distance easily in five d Railroads have reduced the fare one-third fr Chicago to Cheyenne to parties going to the Bl Hills. Many strangers are now here who it is s posed are bound for the new Eldorado, notwi standing orders from government prohibiting th from going. A party just in from the Indian age states that the Indians are anxious to sell to g ernment their right to the Black Hills country, don't propose to give it up without pay.

10,000 Barrels Coal Oil Struck by Lightni and Burned.

PITTSBURG, March 14.—During a thunders this morning, lightning struck a lot of crude pi Allegheny City, and 10,000 barrels burned; w two cars of benzine. Loss about $20,000.

Suicide of the Australian Gold Disco

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—Richard Muller, lector of customs at Braspear, and said to be on the original discoverers of gold in Australia, d here last night from an overdose of laudanum.

Impatient to Hear Beecher.

NEW YORK, March 14.—When Beecher will test is uncertain, though it is stated the counsel for defense are waiting the passage by the legislatu of an act permitting Mrs. Tilton to testify, and Beecher will supplement her testimony.

Probable Settlement of a Strike.

FALL RIVER, (Mass.) March 14.—A settlement the long-continued strike of operatives here se probable, spinners, weavers, carders and spool in convention last night having resolved to ret to work to-morrow if manufacturers will guaran on April 1st that they will concede the 10 per c asked for. This resolution is by all the unions it remains for employers to accept the propos which it is claimed they will do.

Four Persons Perish in a Boarding Hou Fire.

GLOUCESTER, (Mass.) March 14.—Thos. Dav boarding house was burned this morning. boarders barely escaped with their lives, and Ju Kelly, servant, was smothered to death. The ch red bodies of Hector Skinner and C. Smith, bo ers, and Margaret Walton, an employe, were fou in the ruins. The office of the Western Union T egraph Company was burned, but the instrume were saved. Loss, $10,000.

Fatal Accident.

READING, Pa., March 14.—This afternoon the nice and shedding of the Northeastern mar house, being overweighted with snow and ice, with a terrific crash, killing a little boy nam Frank Apell, and seriously wounded three othe

Over half the Modoc war accounts have b audited ($67,000) and warrants issued by t Secretary of State, and the Treasurer is rapi issuing the bonds in response to the same.